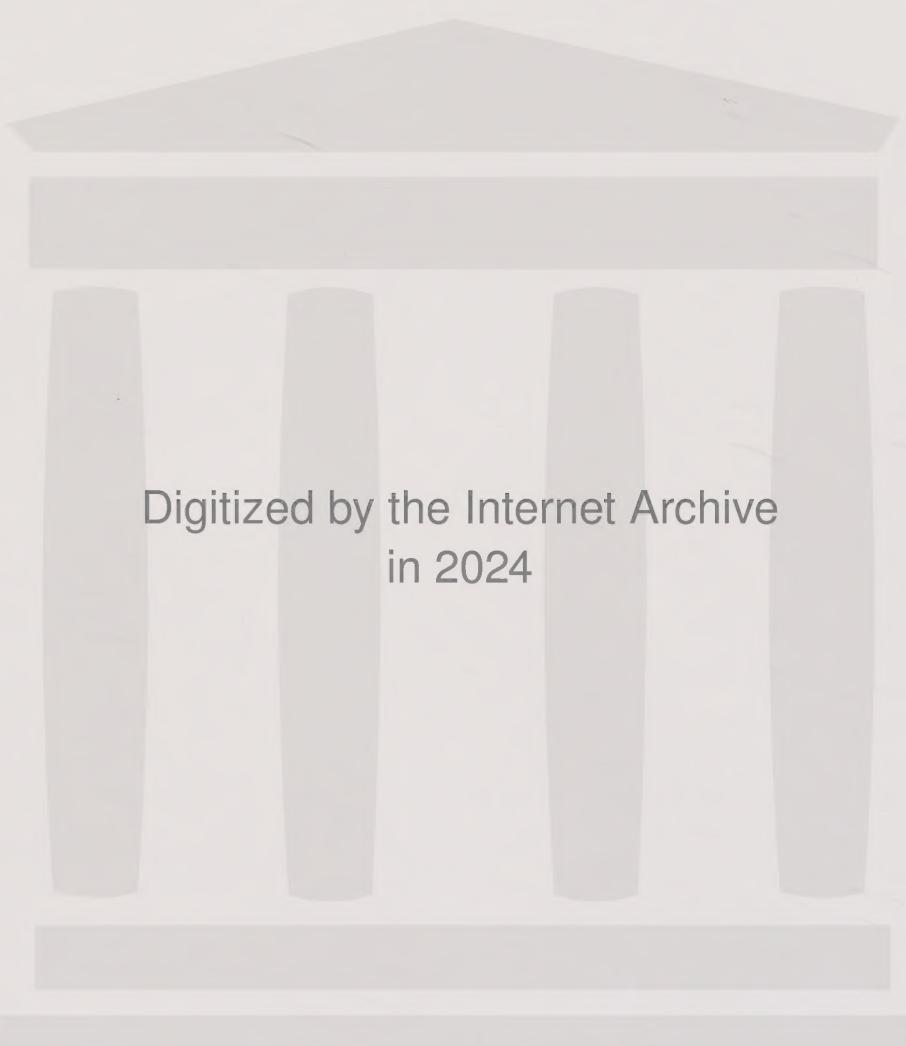


A New Gaelic Primer:  
Containing Elements Of  
Pronunciation, An  
Abridged Grammar,  
Formation Of Words, A  
List Of Gaelic And Welsh  
Vocables Of Like  
Signification, Also A  
Copious Vocabulary

James Munro



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2024

<https://archive.org/details/newgaelicprimerc0000unse>

This book was originally published prior to 1923, and represents a reproduction of an important historical work, maintaining the same format as the original work. While some publishers have opted to apply OCR (optical character recognition) technology to the process, we believe this leads to sub-optimal results (frequent typographical errors, strange characters and confusing formatting) and does not adequately preserve the historical character of the original artifact. We believe this work is culturally important in its original archival form. While we strive to adequately clean and digitally enhance the original work, there are occasionally instances where imperfections such as blurred or missing pages, poor pictures or errant marks may have been introduced due to either the quality of the original work or the scanning process itself. Despite these occasional imperfections, we have brought it back into print as part of our ongoing global book preservation commitment, providing customers with access to the best possible historical reprints. We appreciate your understanding of these occasional imperfections, and sincerely hope you enjoy seeing the book in a format as close as possible to that intended by the original publisher.



A New Gaelic Primer: Containing  
Elements Of Pronunciation, An  
Abridged Grammar, Formation Of  
Words, A List Of Gaelic And  
Welsh Vocables Of Like  
Signification, Also A Copious  
Vocabulary

James Munro



# A NEW GAELIC PRIMER

CONTAINING ELEMENTS OF PRONUNCIATION,  
AN ABRIDGED GRAMMAR, FORMATION OF  
WORDS, A LIST OF GAELIC AND WELSH  
VOCABLES OF LIKE SIGNIFICATION

ALSO

## A COPIOUS VOCABULARY

WITH A FIGURED ORTHOEPY, AND A SELECTION OF  
COLLOQUIAL PHRASES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, WITH  
THE PRONUNCIATION MARKED THROUGHOUT

BY

JAMES MUNRO, H.M.E.I., I.C., AND O.S.G. ETC.  
—

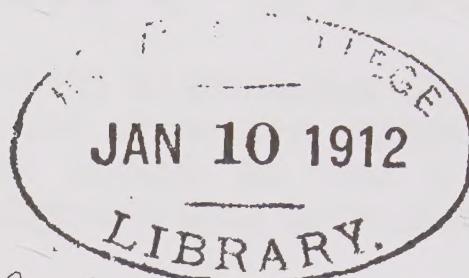
SEVENTH EDITION  
IMPROVED AND ENLARGED

EDINBURGH: JOHN GRANT

31 GEORGE IV. BRIDGE

1908

3255.11



Subscription fund

## PREFACE.

---

THE Publishers, and many others, having urged me to superintend a New Edition of this little Manual, I have complied with their request as quickly as my other avocations would permit me.

I have increased, and tried to make the matter of the book as simple and clear as I could ; and I hope that those who may feel disposed to study Gaelic will, on a fair trial, find this Primer of considerable advantage.

J. M.

*January 1854.*



# GAE LIC PRIMER.

---

THE Alphabet consists of eighteen letters :—

Vowels, a, e, i, o, u;

Consonants, b, c, d, f, g, h, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.

a, o, u, are called *broad* vowels.

e, i, are called *small* vowels.

bh, ch, dh, fh, gh, mh, ph, sh, th, are called aspirates.

c, d, g, l, n, r, s, t, are termed linguals; b, bh, f, m, p, labials; m, n, mh, nasals.

The various powers of each and all of these letters and combinations are fully explained and exemplified in the Introduction to the Vocabulary.

---

## PRONUNCIATION.

### MONOSYLLABLES.

1.      à as a in hót, fót.

ab, <i>shame</i>	can, <i>sing</i>
bab, <i>a tuft</i>	fan, <i>wait</i>
pab, <i>crumple</i>	cas, <i>steep</i> , &c.
ad, <i>a hat</i>	las, <i>kindle</i>
fad, <i>length</i>	car, <i>a turn</i>
lag, <i>weak</i> , &c.	gar, <i>warm</i> (v.)
rag, <i>stiff</i>	cat, <i>a cat</i>
gal, <i>weeping</i>	as, <i>out of</i>
sal, <i>dirt</i>	bas, <i>a palm</i>

## 2. à as a in tar, far.

càl, kail	bàn, fair
màl, rent	làn, full
ràn, a roar	àm, time
làr, ground	làd, a load
bàs, death	fàd, a peat

## 3. ea like a in late, kate.\*

fead, a whistle	breab, a kick
cead, leave	eas, a waterfall
beag, little	eag, a notch
deas, south	teas, heat

## 4. so also ei, as

ceil, conceal	geir, tallow
deil, a spindle	speir, a shank
meil, grind	beir, bear

## 5. i as in sin, it, did.

bil, a lip	min, meal
fir, men	big, little ones

## 6. so io, in

fios, notice	lios, a garden
cion, want	mion, minute (a.)

## 7. i like ie in field.

bild, a chirp	dìg, a ditch
ím, butter	mìn, smooth

## 8. so io, in

stíom a fillet	plob, a pipe
fiòn, wine	síon, weather

## 9. o like o in pot, sod.

Rob, Robert	dod, dumps
-------------	------------

\* As generally pronounced in the Lowlands.

dog, a junk  
cor, condition

dol, going  
cos, a foot

10. ð like o in cōrd, stōrk.

pðg, a kiss  
cðrr, remainder  
rðp, a rope  
cðir, a right  
mðid, greatness.

drd, a hammer  
mðr, large  
tðn, a bottom  
fðil, quiet, still  
fðir, help, aid

11. ù as u in trüe, crüde.

dùn, a heap  
tùr, sense  
smùid, smoke  
sùil, an eye

dùr, stubborn  
tùm, dip  
cùis, a matter  
brùid, a brute

12. On bl, cl, fl, br, er, fr, &c.

blas, taste  
crag, a rock  
bran, a dog's name  
erad, a spark  
creid, believe  
gliog, a jingle  
spiol, pluck

gràn, grain  
gràp, a grape  
gràs, grace  
trà, a time  
rios, a belt  
clod, a clod  
smid, a syllable

àrc, a cork  
àrd, high  
faisg, squeeze  
puist, posts  
calg, awn

alt, a joint  
faisg, nigh  
mort, murder  
bràisd, a brooch  
plosg, a pant

13. s sounds ss, or s hard, in the same syllable with  
a, o, u.

bas, a palm  
fðs, also  
tùs, beginning

sad, dust  
sop, a straw  
sult, fatness

14. s sounds *sh* (as in *she*) in the same syllable with *e* or *i*.

séud, <i>a jewel</i>	ceis, <i>a creel</i>
séinn, <i>sing</i>	cùis, <i>a matter</i>
*seas, <i>stand</i>	crois, <i>a cross</i>
síol, <i>seed</i>	créis, <i>grease</i>
siap, <i>sneak</i>	clais, <i>a furrow</i>
siar, <i>west</i>	leisg, <i>laziness.</i>

15. On t, d,—c, g,—p, b.

tà, <i>is, are</i>	pab, <i>rumple</i>
dà, <i>two</i>	bab, <i>a tuft</i>
tuit, <i>fall</i>	prat, <i>a trick</i>
duit, <i>to thee</i>	brat, <i>a covering</i>
car, <i>a turn</i>	bìnn, <i>melodious</i>
gar, <i>warm, (v.)</i>	pìnn, <i>pens.</i>

16. Final c, in many words, is pronounced chq.

mac, <i>a son</i>	cearc, <i>a hen</i>
bac, <i>hinder</i>	torc, <i>a boar</i>
soc, <i>a snout</i>	muc, <i>a sow</i>
boc, <i>a buck</i>	leac, <i>a flag</i>
olc, <i>bad</i>	malc, <i>rot</i>
pluic, <i>a cheek</i>	àirc, <i>an ark</i>
&c.	&c.

17. chd final sounds chq.

achd, <i>manner</i>	iochd, <i>pity, ruth</i>
ochd, <i>eight</i>	bochd, <i>poor</i>
uchd, <i>a breast</i>	tachd, <i>suffocate</i>
seachd, <i>seven</i>	smachd, <i>control</i>
&c.	&c.

18. final g sounds q, as in *que*, *Fr.*

glag, a noise	spög, a paw
spliug, a bubble, &c.	eag, a notch
diog, a syllable	aog, death.

---

final g preceded by i, sounds k.

smig, a chin	leig, permit
snaig, creep	müig, gloom.

---

19. The broad and small vowels have a similar power over c, d, g, l, n, r, s,\* t.

20. On bh, ch, dh, &c. called aspirate consonants.

bh sounds like v, in *vote*, *give*.

ch — — ch in *loch*, or gh in *cough*.†

dh — — y in *ye*, before or after e, i;

and — — r in *bur*, as uttered in Northumberland, before or after a, o, u.

fh is mute.

gh sounds like dh.

mh — — bh, only more nasal.

ph — — f in *foe*, *fine*.

sh — — h in *he*, *had*.

th — — h in *hoe*, *have*.

#### EXAMPLES.

bhà, *was*, *were*

bhos, *on this side*

bhac, *did hinder*

bhris, *did break*

dròbh, *a drove*

chroch, *did hang*

chlisg, *did start*

sàbh, *a saw*

éubh, *a cry*

deilbh, *warp, (v.)*

balbh, *dumb*

deich, *ten*

faich, *a plain*.

\* s has been already exemplified, (14.)

† as pronounced in the Lowlands.

chrom, did bend	cluich, play
chlos, did rest	troich, a dwarf
dhđirt, did spill	bìdh, of food
dhùisg, did awake	suidh, sit (v.)
dh'éisd, did listen	cràdh, pain
faliuch, did wet	fhlùr, of flowers
fhrois, did shower	fhleasg, of garlands
*dh'fhan, did wait	dh'fhuin, did knead
dh'fhàisg, did squeeze	*m'fhalt, my hair
ghlan, did clean	plàigh, a plague
ghreas, did hurry	dòigh, a mode
ghlais, did lock	meigh, a balance
mhùth, did change	nimh, poison
mhort, did murder	ndamh, heaven
mhath, did forgive	sàimh, luxury
phòs, did marry	phìll, did return
pheasg, did chap	phlosg, did pant
shil, did drop	shaill, did salt
shéid, did blow	sheas, did stand
sheirm, did ring	shluig, did swallow
tha, is, are	crath, shake
thog, did lift	sruth, a stream
thig, will come	srath, a strath.

## Peculiar Vowel-Sounds.

a sounds like e in her, or i in bird, in	
a', am, an, the	magh, a field (moy)
a, who, which	blagh, sense

\* Suppress fh in reading, and substitute the dh' in its place. thus, dhàin, dhàieg, malt, &c.

agh, *a heifer*  
lagh, *law*  
&c.

dragh, *trouble*  
ma, *if*  
&c.

22. Final *a*\* and final *e*, in dissyllables, sounds *uh*, *u* being as in *gun*, must: as,

àra, *f. a kidney*  
bar'a, *m. a barrow*  
cas'a, *f. feet*  
dor'ra, *a. worse*  
gior'ra, *a. shorter*  
bil'e, *m. a rim*  
cail'e, *f. a girl*  
duill'e, *m. a sheath*  
eil'e, *other*  
fail'e, *m. scent*

lion'ta, *m. nets*  
measg'ta, *a. mixed*  
nàr'a, *a. shameful*  
or'ra, *on them*  
pòs'ta, *married*  
gil'e, *f. whiteness*  
làn'e, *f. fulness*  
min'e, *f. of meal*  
nis'e, *now*  
oir're, *on her*.

23. The combination *ao* represents the prolonged sound of *u* in *fun*, *must*, *i* in *sir*, *e* in *her*, or *o* in *some*, &c.

aois, *f. age*  
baois, *f. folly*  
†caob, *m. a clod*  
daor, *a. dear*  
†faob, *m. a lump*

gaol, *m. love*  
laogh, *m. a calf*  
†maor, *m. a messenger (mayor)*  
plaosg, *m. a husk, &c.*  
†raon, *m. a field.*

24. ua is made up of *u* in *put*, and *a* in *at*.

bruach, *f. a bank*  
cuach, *f. a cup*

guad, *m. a wile*  
luan, *m. a lamb*

\* Final *a* sounds *uh* in *-ad*, *-ead*, *-ach*, *-adh*, *-amh*, *-eamh*, *-ar*, *-a*, &c.: as, *ur'ad*, *as much*; *moill'ead*, *slowness*; *zod'ach*, *cloth*; *far'adb*, *a ladder*; *deanamh*, *doing*; *ealamh*, *quick*; *eab'ar*, *puddle*, &c.

† Caob, shortened, would be pronounced *cup*; faob, *fup*; maor, *mur*; raon, *run*, &c. By inverting the process—i.e., lengthening the pronunciation of *mur*—you arrive at *maor*; and so of the rest.

dual, *m. a plait*  
fuar, *a. cold*

guail, *m. of coal*  
sguain, *f. rigmarole.*

25. *n, after c, g, m, is sometimes improperly sounded like r: as,*

cnac, *f. a knock*  
cnd, *f. a nut*  
gnos, *m. a snout*

mnà, *f. of a woman*  
mnaoi, *to a woman*  
enoc, *m. a knoll.*

## 26.

## DECLENSION.

1. Cat, *m. a cat.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N. & Ac.	cat	cait	soar, <i>m. a joiner</i>
G.	cait	chat	maor, <i>m. a messenger</i>
D.	cat	cataibh	craos, <i>m. a wide mouth</i>
V.	a chait	a chata	bàrd, <i>m. a poet</i>
			laoch, <i>m. a hero.</i>

2. Càrnn, *m. a heap of stones.*

N. & Ac.	càrnn	cùirnn	So, dòrnn, <i>m. a fist</i>
G.	cùirnn	chàrnn	cedl, <i>m. music</i>
D.	càrnn	càrnnaibh	sedl, <i>m. a sail</i>
V.	a chùirnn	a chàrnna	dos, <i>m. a tuft.</i>

3. Dall, *m. a blind person.*

N.	dall	doill	So, Gall, <i>m. a Lowlander</i>
G.	doill	dhall	rann, <i>m. a rhyme</i>
D.	dall	dallaibh	crann, <i>m. a mast.</i>
V.	a dhoill	a dhalla	

Preas, *m. a bush, &c.*

N.	preas	pris	So, ceann, <i>m. a head</i>
G.	pris	phreas	meann, <i>m. a kid</i>
D.	preas	preasaibh	peann, <i>m. a pen</i>
V.	a phris	a phreasa	meall, <i>m. a bump, lump.</i>

Meur, *m. a finger.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
N.	meur	medir	So, deur, <i>m. a drop</i>
G.	medir	mheur	eun, <i>m. a bird.</i>
D.	meur	meuraibh	beul, <i>m. a mouth</i>
V.	a mhedir	a mheura	neul, <i>m. a cloud.</i>

Fiadh, *m. a deer.*

N.	fiadh	feidh	So, bian, <i>m. a skin or fur</i>
G.	feidh	fhiadh	slíabh, <i>m. a moor, hill</i>
D.	fiadh	fiadhaibh	dealg, <i>m. a spindle.</i>
V.	*'fhéidh	*'fhiadha	

Lion, *m. a net.*

N.	lion	lin	So, siol, <i>m. seed</i>
G.	lin	lion	bachd, <i>m. a bend; uchd,</i>
D.	lion	lionaihbh	<i>m. a breast.</i>
V.	a lin	a liona	

Nouns in *idh*, *air*, *th*, *a*, *e*, are the *same* in the sing. cases, and form their plur. by adding *an*: as, *bachdan*, *uchdan*, *baillidhean*, *baillies*, *dorsairean*, *door-keepers*, *gathan*, *beams*, &c.

## 27.

## FEMININES.

Ceare, *f. a hen.*

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	So, crdg, <i>f. an open hand,</i>
N.	cearc	cearcan	g. crdige; brdg, brdige,
G.	circe	chearec	<i>a shoe; crag, a rock,</i>
D.	cearc	cearcaibh	<i>craige; spàg, a claw,</i>
V.	a chearc	a chearca	<i>spàige, &amp;c.</i>

\* The vocative *a* is suppressed before *fh*, or a vowel, and an apostrophe inserted instead.

## 28.

## NOUNS WITH THE ARTICLE.

am bus, *m. the mouth.*

Sing.	Plur.
N. am bus	na buis
G. a' bhuis	nam bus
D. * 'n } bhus	na busaibh.

a' chas, *f. the foot.*

N. a' chas	na casan
G. na coise	nan cas
D. 'n } chois	na casaibh.

an duine, *m. the man.*

N. an duine	na daoine
G. an duine	nan daoine
D. 'n } duine	na daoinibh.

an saor, *m. the joiner.*

N. an saor	na saoir
G. † an t-saor	nan saor
D. 'n } t-saor	na saoraibh.

an t-sùil, *f. the eye.*

N. † an t-sùil	na sùilean
G. na sùla	nan sùl
D. 'n } t-sùil	na sùilibh.

\* 'n is contracted for an after a preposition ending in a vowel: as, do 'n bhus, for do an bhus.

† t- is put to the gen. and dat. to prevent ambiguity; for, an saor would signify the wright, or their wright, without the t-.

† an t-sùil would mean their eye; t- is used to mark the necessary distinction.

## ADJECTIVES

are declined like nouns of the same form: as,  
 maor daor, *m. a dear messenger.*

	Sing.	Plur.
N.	maor daor	maoir dhaora
G.	maoir dhaoir	mhaor daora
D.	maor daor	maoraibh daora
V.	a mhaoir dhaoir	a mhaora daora.

## With the article

am maor daor.

N.	am maor daor	na maoir dhaora
G.	a' mhaoir dhaoir	nam maor daora
D.	<sup>a'</sup> <sub>n</sub> } mhaor dhaor	na maoraibh daora.

cearc bhreac, *f. a speckled hen.*

N.	cearc bhreac	cearcan breaca
G.	circe brice	chearcán breaca
D.	circ bhric	cearcaibh breaca
V.	a chearc bhreac	a chearcá breaca.

ploc odhar, *m. a dun clod.*

N.	ploc odhar	pluic 6dhra
G.	pluic idhir	phloc 6dhra
D.	ploc odhar	plocaibh 6dhra
V.	a phluic idhir!	a phloca 6dhra!

30.

## COMPARISON.

The comparative degree is like the gen. sing. feminine: as, daoire, brice, idhre,—so, glaise, grayer; lâine, fuller; mîne, smoother; bâine, fairer; ciùine, milder, &c.

*Examples of its use.*

Is daoire each na caora. A horse is dearer than a sheep.

Bha 'n dé na b' fhuaire na'n Yesterday was colder than diugh. to-day.

Bu taine na pàipeir e. It was thinner than paper.

31. Another form of comparative is formed from the above, in *id*: as, àirid, bàinid, deirgid; and another from these, in *ad*, or *ead*: as,

Is glainid e sud. It is the cleaner for yon.

Bu thruimid e 'n còrr. 'Twould be the heavier for more.

Cha bhòidhichid e sid, nì. It is not any the prettier for yon.

Tha na nedil a' dol an The clouds are becoming truimead. heavier, (gloomier).

Tha gach nì 'dol 'an daoir-ead. Everything is growing dearer.

32.

VERBS.

Is mi, *it is I*, or *I am*, &c.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

*Sing.*

1. \*Is mi, *it is I*
2. Is tu, *it is thou*
3. Is e, *it is he*

*Plur.*

1. Is sinn, *it is we*
2. Is sibh, *it is you*
3. Is iad, *it is they*

Past Tense.

*Sing.*

1. \*Bu mhi, *it was I*
2. Bu tu, *it was thou*
3. B'è, *it was he*

*Plur.*

1. Bu sinn, *it was we*
2. Bu sibh, *it was you*
3. B' iad, *it was they*.

\* Is sounds us, and bu sounds boo (short).

The VERB *bì*, *be*.  
Imperative Mood.

Sing.	{ 1. <i>bitheam</i>	let me be
	2. <i>bi</i>	be thou
	3. <i>bitheadh e</i>	let him be
Plur.	{ 1. <i>bitheamaid</i>	let us be
	2. <i>bithibh</i>	be ye
	3. <i>bitheadh iad.</i>	let them be.

## INDICATIVE.

## Present.

Sing.	{ 1. <i>Ta mi</i>	<i>I am</i>
	2. <i>Ta thu</i>	thou art
	3. <i>Ta e</i>	he is
Plur.	{ 1. <i>Ta sinn</i>	we are
	2. <i>Ta sibh</i>	you are
	3. <i>Ta iad.</i>	they are.

## PAST TENSE.

Bha * <i>mi</i> , &c.	<i>I was</i> , &c.
-----------------------	--------------------

## FUTURE TENSE.

Bithidh * <i>mi</i> , &c.	<i>I shall or will be</i> , &c.
---------------------------	---------------------------------

## POTENTIAL MOOD.

## Past Tense.

Bhithinn	I might or could be
Bhitheadh tu	thou mightst or couldst be
Bhitheadh e	he might or could be
Bhitheamaid	we might or could be
Bhitheadh sibh	you might or could be
Bhitheadh iad.	they might or could be

INFINITIVE.—*a bhi*, to be.

\* Repeat the pronouns after *bha* and *bithidh*, as above, in the present. These specimens exhibit the verb in its simplest aspect. Questions are asked thus; *Am mi*? Is it I? *An robh*? was I? Negations are made thus: *cha mhi*, It is not I; *cha robh*, I was not. See Grammar for a more extended view. Our limits are here confined.

Tùm, to dip.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Present Imperative.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{Tumam} \\ 2. \text{Tum} \\ 3. \text{Tumadh e} \end{array} \right.$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{let me dip} \\ \text{dip thou} \\ \text{let him dip} \end{array}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{Tumamaid} \\ 2. \text{Tumaibh} \\ 3. \text{Tumadh iad.} \end{array} \right.$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{let us dip} \\ \text{dip ye} \\ \text{let them dip} \end{array}$

PAST INDICATIVE.

*Thum mi	I dipped
Thum thu	thou dippedst
Thum e	he dipped
Thum sinn	we dipped
Thum sibh	you dipped
Thum iad.	they dipped.

FUTURE.

Tumaidh mi, &c.

PAST POTENTIAL.

Sing.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{Thumainn} \\ 2. \text{Thumadh tu} \\ 3. \text{Thumadh e} \end{array} \right.$	$\begin{array}{l} I \text{ might or could dip} \\ \text{thou mightst or couldst dip} \\ \text{he might or could dip} \end{array}$
Plur.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{Thumamaid} \\ 2. \text{Thumadh sibh} \\ 3. \text{Thumadh iad.} \end{array} \right.$	$\begin{array}{l} \text{we might or could dip} \\ \text{you might or could dip} \\ \text{they might or could dip.} \end{array}$

INFITIVE.

do }  
a } Thumadh, to dip.

---

\* Pronounce hoom me, oo, ay, sheen, sheev, ellt.

## PASSIVE VOICE.

## Imperative.

Tumar \*mi, thu, e ; sinn, sibh, iad.

## PAST INDICATIVE.

Thumadh \*mi, &c. *I was dipped.*

## FUTURE.

Tumar \*mi, &amp;c.

## PAST POTENTIAL.

Thumtadh \*mi, &c. *I should be dipped.*

## PAST PARTICIPLE.

†Tumta, dipped.

34. The particle "ag," placed before the infinitive, translates the English active participle in *ing*; as ag éirigh, *rising*, ag innseadh, *telling*, &c. Before a consonant ag becomes a' ; as, a' tumadh, *dipping*, a' càradh, *mending*.

## 35.

## FORMATION OF WORDS.

flùr-ach, flowery

lon'ach, greedy

mos-ach, nasty

sal'ach, dirty

nàr-ach, shameful

gòbh'lach, forked

gob'ach, beaked.

ròm'ach, hairy.

gar'adh, a warming

séid'eadh, a blowing

las'adh, a kindling

till'eadh, a return

pòs'adh, a marriage.

mùch'adh, suffocation.

cearc'ag, a little hen

pis'eag, a kitten

sùil'eag, a little eye.

cail'eag, a little girl.

cop'an, a small cup

seirc'ean, a little darling

alld'an, a brooklet.

buic'ean, a young buck.

\* Repeat the pronouns after each change of the verbal form, as on last page.

† Or, according to the general pronunciation, tùm-te.

buailt'ear, a thresher	port-air, a ferryman
dig'ear, a young man.	pdit'ear, a drinker.
tùr'ail, sensible	bràid'eil, brutish
dragh'ail, troublesome	cron'ail, hurtful
prìs'eil, precious.	tair'eil, disgraceful.
bòid'ich, make a vow	tiorm'aich, make dry
cuid'ich, give help, (aid)	cois'ich, use the feet, (walk)
goirt'ich, make sore, (hurt)	cron'aich, find fault with, (rebuke)
pàirt'ich, impart	mionn'aich, make oath,
&c.	&c. (swear)

## 36. Comparison of Gaelic and Welsh.

Gaelic.	Welsh.	English.
abar,*	aber,	a confluence
achanaich, entreaty,	{ achan, achwyn,	a hymn or chant
ath, again, re,	ad,	a complaint
ath-liobh, revarnish,	adliw,	re, again
ath-loisg reburn,	adlosgi,	a varnish, retint
ath-fhios, a 2d notice,	adwys,	burn again
aidich, own,	adef,	second summons
àl, young brood,	ael, àl,	acknowledge
àr, slaughter,	aer,	produce, brood
abhull, apple-tree	*afal,	slaughter
tabhuinn, a river,	*afon,	an apple
eag, a notch,	ag,	a river
fagus, near,	agaws,	an opening, cleft
cile, other,	aill,	near
ealaiddh, music,	alaw,	other
aillt, a cliff,	allt,	music
ealamh, quick,	*alaf,	a cliff
		expert

\* When the Gaelic word is not *Englished*, its signification is the same as in Welsh.

† f in Welsh sounds v, bh and mh in Gaelic sound v.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
timchioll,	amgylch,	a circuit
iomradh, a rumour,	amrod,	a going round
iomriasan,	amryson,	contention
aimsir,	amser,	time, season
anail,	{ anadyl, anal,	breath
ainneamh,	anaf,	a blemish
an-aimsir, bad weather,	anamser,	unmeet time
an-àireamh,	aneirif,	innumerable
an-mhilis, not sweet,	anfelys,	not sweet
ànrath,	anrhaith,	distress
ar, plough,	ar,	ploughland
air, on,	ar,	on
àrd-dorus,	araddrws,	door lintel
aisinn,	asen,	a rib
à, ath	au,	the liver
beag,	bach,	little
bàta,	bâd,	a boat
baguid,	bagad,	a cluster
bachal,	bagyl,	a crook
bailc,	balc,	a balk
plaosg, blaosg,	ballasg,	a husk
bàrd,	*bardd,	a poet
bàthadh,	*bawdd,	a drowning
beithe,	bedw,	birch
bean,	benw,	a woman
bior,	ber,	a spit, &c.
speir,	bèr,	a shank, leg
beairt-each, rich	berth,	rich
bò-thigh,	beudy,	a cowhouse
biodag, a dirk,	bidawg,	a hanger
blas,	blas,	taste
blonag, fat,	{ blawn, bloneg,	fat grease, lard

\* Pronounced Barth, bawth.

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
blàr,	blawr,	hoary
bliochd,	blith,	milk
bliadhna,	blynedd,	a year
bolgan, a leather bag,	bolgan,	a budget
bonn, a base, sole,	bôn,	a base
bréun,	braen,	rotten
braich,	brâg,	malt
breac, motley, pox,	{ braith, brêch,	variegated pox
brù, a belly,	bru,	the womb
bruinne, a breast,	bron,	a breast
bò, a cow,	bu,	kine
bu, was,	bu,	was
buaidh, victory,	budd,	gain
bo-ghille, a cow-boy,	bugail,	a herdsman
bo-ruidbeach, } a cow- { buarach), } fetter,	burwy,	a cowfetter
bus, a lip, lips,	bus,	the human lip
bodha, a bow, arch,	bwa,	a bow, arch
buthaman, a dolt,	bwhwman,	fluctuation
bùth, a tent; both, a hut,	bwth,	a hut
boit, bait, biadh, food,	bwyd,	food
bodhar,	byddar,	deaf
buidhionn,	byddin,	a band, troop
bil, lip, brim,	byl,	brim, edge
bed, alive,	byw,	alive
cac,	cach,	ordure
cath,	câd,	a battle
caithir, city,	{ cadair, caer,	seat of presidency a city
caoin, clear, bright,	cain,	bright, clear
cam,	cam,	crooked
can,	canu,	sing
càr, related,	câr,	a relation
càrnn,	cârn,	a heap

<i>Gaelic.</i>	<i>Welsh.</i>	<i>English.</i>
cedl, music,	cathyl,	a melody
cabar,	ceber,	a rafter
giomach,	ceimwch	a lobster
coirc,	ceirch,	oats
calbh,	celff,	a pillar
cuileann, holly,	celyn,	a holly wood
carbad,	cerbyd,	a chariot
cèaird, trade, art,	cerdd,	art, craft
geobha, a gulf,	ceufa,	a gulph
ceigeach, fleshy,	cig,	flesh
cladh, a trench; to spawn,	cludd,	a trench
cloch, a stone,	clog,	a large stone
cnuac,	cnwc,	a bump, lump
tìr, land,	daer,	earth, land
dàil, delay,	dàl,	a stop
darach, oak,	dàr,	an oak
dòrn, a piece,	darn,	a piece
tairgeanadh,	darogan,	a prediction
dais, a heap,	dàs,	a heap
déug, ten,	dèg,	ten
è,	e,	he
amhail,	efel,	like
eochair,	egoriad,	a key
eidheann,	eiddew,	ivy
éidhre, frost,	eira,	snow
àireamh,	eirif,	a number
easbhuidh,	eisieu,	want
ealtuinn,	ellyn,	a razor
iomall,	emyl,	a border
anmhor,	enfawr,	huge
&c.	&c.	&c.

This might be carried on much further; but let this suffice in the meantime: it may draw the attention of more competent scholars to the subject, which is certainly not devoid of interest.

## KEY

To the sounds represented by the marks used in the pronouncing columns of the following pages.

Vowels.	Gaelic standard.	Corresponding English standard.
1	ă,	=făt
2	ă,	=făr
1	e,	=beat; or Scotch a in Kate
2	é,	=férvid
3	é,	=a in tale, French é in éte
4	ë,	=whëre
1	i,	=mint
2	î,	=ee in tree, or i in field
1	o,	=sot
2	ö,	=förl
3	ö,	=bölt
4	ö,	=böld
1	ü,	=büll, püsh
2	ü,	=trüe, rü-in
3	u,	=us
4	ü,	=ü in French jeûne, nearly
	ÿ,	=any

c never sounds like s; but always hard like k or q.

g never sounds like j; but always hard like q or k.

ch before or after a, o, u, in the same syllable, sounds as in the Irish word *och*; or like gh in the Scotch word *saugh*, (willow.)

ch in the same syllabe with e or i, sounds as in the Scotch word *fich*, or as Greek  $\chi$  is pronounced in Scotland.

gh in the same syllable with a, o, or u, sounds a little more obtuse than ch in the same situation.

gh in the same syllable with e, i, sounds like y in the English words *ye*, *yield*.

g. Italic g before l and n is silent. It is used to denote a liquid sound of these letters.

gl sounds like liquid gl in French, (*ligne.*)

gn sounds like liquid gn in French, (*vigne.*)

k sounds as in king, kiss.

ll } denote a broad liquid sound of these letters, like l

nn } and n in Italian *multo*, *nuovo*, and r in English

rr } roar.

nh are silent: they denote that the vowel preceding them has a nasal sound.

ng denotes a sound like that of ng in the English words hang, strong, sing, sung.

q sounds as in French que.

The arch denotes a short vowel, and that the syllable over or beneath which it is placed contains a diphthong or triphthong.

The accent placed after a syllable shows that the stress rests on the vowel or consonant preceding it.

y at the beginning of a syllable in the pronunciation column, sounds as in ye, you.

# VOCABULARY, &c.

---

## OF THE UNIVERSE.

### MU'N CHRUITHEACHD.

ENGLISH.	GAELIC.	ORTHOEPI.
God, <i>m.</i>	Dia,	dīa ; dīu, or jiā
The Creator, <i>m.</i>	an cruthadair,	ung crūh'ud-ér
The Godhead, <i>f.</i>	an diadbachd	un dīu'yuchq
The Trinity, <i>f.</i>	an trianaid	un trī'ān-ētsh
The Father, <i>m.</i>	an t-athair,	un tah'ér
The Son, <i>m.</i>	an mac,	um-machq'
Jesus Christ, <i>m.</i>	Iosa Criosta,	iu'su crīüs-tu
The holy Spirit, <i>m.</i>	an Spiorad naomh,	un spirr'ut nūv
The creation, <i>m.</i>	{ an cruthach, an cruthachadh,	ung crūh'uch ung crūh'uch-ugh
A creature, <i>m.</i>	créutair,	cré'tér
The world, <i>m.</i>	an saoghal,	un sū'ull
Heaven, <i>m.</i>	neamh,	gnȳē'v (liq)
Hell, <i>f.</i>	ifrinn,	if rīgn (liq)
A spirit, <i>m.</i>	spiorad.	spirr'ut
An angel, <i>m.</i>	aingeal,	āing'gȳull
The Devil, <i>m.</i>	an diabhol,	un dīu'ull
The fairies, <i>m.</i>	na sithchean.	nu shī'chȳun.

## OF THE ELEMENTS.

### MU NA DÀILEAN.

The earth, <i>m.</i>	an talamh,	un tal'uv
Water, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	ūish'kȳu
Fire, <i>m.</i>	teine,	tȳen'u- ; tshen'u
Air, <i>m.</i>	an t-àile,	un t̄'liu

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Wind, <i>f.</i>	gaoth,	gū
A storm, <i>f.</i>	stoirm,	stér'-m ; stor'ím
The North wind, <i>f.</i>	a' ghaoth tuadh,	u ghū tū
— South — <i>f.</i>	— deas,	u ghū dȳess
— East — <i>f.</i>	— 'n ear,	u ghū gnȳér (liq)
— West — <i>f.</i>	— 'n iar,	u ghū gnīur (liq)
Thunder, <i>m.</i>	{ torunn, tāirneanach,	torr'unn tārr'gnȳén-uch (liq)
Lightning, <i>m.</i>	dealan,	dȳal'lan
Fog, <i>m.</i>	ced,	kȳð
A cloud, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gnȳéll (liq)
Rain, <i>m.</i>	uisge,	uīsh'kȳu
A shower, <i>f.</i>	fras,	frass
Hail, <i>f.</i>	clach mheallain,	klach vīell'én
Snow, <i>m.</i>	sneachda,	shgnīéch'qu (liq)
Frost, <i>m.</i>	reodhadh,	réð'ugh ; ro'ugh
Ice, <i>f.</i>	eigh ; deigh,	eī ; dīeī
Thaw, <i>m.</i>	aiteamh.	āiht'uv.

## Or COLOURS.

## Mu Dhaithean.

A rainbow, <i>m.</i>	bodha froise,	bó̄u frosh u
A colour, <i>m.</i>	dath,	dah
White, <i>m.</i>	geal,	gīal
Black, <i>m.</i>	dubh,	dūh
Blue, <i>m.</i>	gorm,	gor'om
Green, <i>m.</i>	uaine,	ūaīn'u
Grey, <i>m.</i>	glas,	glass
Red, <i>m.</i>	dearg,	diar'aq
Yellow, <i>m.</i>	buidhe,	bū-i
Brown, <i>m.</i>	donn,	dō̄inn, dōnn
Purple, <i>m.</i>	purpi ; purpur,	pur'pi ; pur'pur
Scarlet, <i>f.</i>	sgàrlaid,	skārlaít
Lighthblue, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghorm,	llia'yorm
Vermilion, <i>m.</i>	corcur,	korq'ur
Hoddengray, <i>m.</i>	liath-ghlas,	llia'ylass

OF TIME.  
MU ÙINE.  
GAELIC.

## ENGLISH.

A year, <i>f.</i>	bliadhna,	bliu'nnu
A month, <i>m.</i>	mìos,	m's ; mìas
A week, <i>f.</i>	seachdain,	shéchq'én
A day, <i>m.</i>	là ; latha,	lla ; llah'u
An hour, <i>f.</i>	uair,	ùuir ; uair
A minute, <i>f.</i>	mineid,	min'ëit
The morning, <i>f.</i>	a' mhaduinn,	u vat'ign (liq)
Noon, <i>m.</i>	meadhoin latha,	mi-én llah'u
Evening, <i>m.</i>	feasgar,	fess'cur
Twilight(morning)	a' chamhanaich,	u chav'an-ich
— (evening)	m.an dù-thra,	un dù'hra ; dù'ra
To-day, <i>m.</i>	an diugh,	un dìüh ; jüh
To-morrow, <i>m.</i>	am màireach,	um mân'h'ryuch
The day after to-morrow, <i>m.</i>	an earair,	un gnýér'ir (liq)
Yesterday, <i>m.</i>	an dé,	un dýé ; or jé
Three days hence,	an eararaís,	un erarish

## DAYS OF THE WEEK.

## LÀITHEAN NA SEACHDAINE.

Monday, <i>m.</i>	diluain,	di-lüaín
Tuesday, <i>m.</i>	dimairt,	di-màrsht
Wednesday, <i>m.</i>	diciadain,	di-kia'duín
Thursday, <i>m.</i>	didaoirn,*	di-dùírn
Friday, <i>m.</i>	dihaoine,	di-hüin'u
Saturday, <i>m.</i>	disathurna,	di-sah'ur-nu
Sunday, <i>m.</i>	didòmhnaich,	di-dònh'-nich

## DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

## RÀITHEAN NA BLIADHNA.

Spring, <i>m.</i>	ant-earrach,	un tshýar'ruch
Summer, <i>m.</i>	an samhradh,	un sáinh'rugh
Autumn, <i>m.</i>	am foghar,	um fu-ur
	am fogh'radh,	um fú'rugh
Winter, <i>m.</i>	an geamhradh,	ung gýeü'rugh

\* This word is sometimes corrupted into dirdaoin.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
A quarter of a year, <i>ràithe</i> , <i>m.</i>		rrà-i
Half a year, <i>f.</i>	leth bhliadhna	gleh'vlìu-nnu (liq)
Three quarters of a year,	trì ràithean.	tr rài'un.

## OTHER TERMS AND HOLIDAYS.

## Ràithean agus féillean eile.

Christmas, <i>f.</i>	*nolluig,	nnoll'ik
The new year, <i>f.</i>	a' bhliadh'n' ùr	u vlìunn ùr
Martinmas, <i>f.</i>	an fhéill màrtainn,	{ un éigl mars'tuign (liq)
March, <i>m.</i>	am màrt,	um mārst
May, <i>m.</i>	am màgh,	um māgh
June, <i>m.</i>	an céitein,	ung kÿé'tÿén
The worm month, <i>m.</i>	an t-iuchar,	un tÿüch'ur
Lammas, <i>f.</i>	an liùnasdail,	un glÿün'us-dui(l) (liq)
Lent, <i>m.</i>	an carmhus,	ung car'a-us
A holiday, <i>m.</i>	latha féille,	llah'u fëigl-u (liq)
A fast day, <i>m.</i>	latha traosg.	llah'u trashk.

## OF MANKIND.

## Mu'n Chinne daoine.

A man, <i>m.</i>	duine,	dùin'u
A woman, <i>m.</i>	boireannach,	boi'r'unn-uch
Infancy, <i>f.</i>	leanabachd,	glyén'ub-uchq (liq)
A child, <i>m.</i>	leanabh,	glyén'uv (liq)
A boy, <i>m.</i>	giullan,	gÿill'an
A girl, <i>f.</i>	caileag,	caill'ak
A little girl, <i>f.</i>	niag,	gni-ak (liq)
Age, <i>f.</i>	aois,	ù'sh
Youth, <i>f.</i>	dige,	ðik'u ; ð'kÿu
A youth, <i>m.</i>	dganach,	ð'gan-uch
A lad, <i>m.</i>	gille,	gigl'lìu (liq)
A lass, <i>f.</i>	nìonag,	gnì'nak (liq)

\* noel, natal, nathalig, nal'uig, nol'nig.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An old fellow, <i>m.</i>	bodach,	bot'tuch
An old hag, <i>f.</i>	cailleach,	kaigl'uch (liq)
A husband, <i>m.</i>	fear; céile,	fér; kē'lu
A wife, <i>f.</i>	bean; céile,	bén; kē'lu
A widow, <i>f.</i>	*bantrach,	băünn'truch
A bachelor, <i>m.</i>	fleasgach,	fless'cuch
A maid, <i>f.</i>	†maidionn,	muī'dyunn
A father, <i>m.</i>	athair,	ah'ér
A mother, <i>f.</i>	màthair,	mânh'ér; mē'ér
A brother, <i>m.</i>	bràthair,	brâ'ér
A sister, <i>f.</i>	piuthar,	pīl'ur

## OF KINDRED.

## Mu Luchd dàimh.

Ancestors, <i>m.</i>	sinsreadh,	shīnh'shrugh
Relations, <i>m.</i>	càirdean,	cār'dyün
A grandfather, <i>m.</i>	seanair,	shyēn'ér
A grandmother, <i>f.</i>	seanmhair,	shyēn'a-vér
A greatgrandfather, <i>sinnseanair, m.</i>		shīnh'shyēn-ér
A great grandmother, <i>f.</i>	{ sinseanmbair,	shīnh'shyēn-a-vér
Children, <i>m.</i>	clann (f. sing.),	kllăünn
Offspring, <i>m.</i>	sliochd,	slyuchq
A son, <i>m.</i>	mac; machd,	mak; machq
A daughter, <i>f.</i>	nighean; nion,	gni-an
A grandson or granddaughter, <i>m.</i>	{ odha,	óü

## INDIRECT KINDRED.

## Luchd cleamhnuis.

A father-in-law, <i>m.</i>	athair céile,	ah'ér kē'lu
A mother-in-law, <i>f.</i>	mathair chéile,	mânh'ér ché'lu
A son-in-law, <i>m.</i>	cliamhuinn,	kliu'ign (liq)
A daughter-in-law, <i>f.</i>	banachliamhuinn,	ban'a chliu'ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A brother-in-law, <i>m.</i>	bràthair céile, <i>m.</i>	brá'ér ké'lu
A sister-in-law, <i>f.</i>	piuthar chéile,	píü'ur ché'lu
A foster mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müüm'u
A foster father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uitsh'u
A foster child, <i>m.</i>	dalta,	dall'tu
A nurse, <i>f.</i>	banaltrum,	ban'all-trum
A god-father, <i>m.</i>	oide,	uitsh'u
A god-mother, <i>f.</i>	muime,	müüm'u
A god-son or daughter, <i>m.</i> }	dalta,	dall'tu
A sponsor, <i>m.</i>	goisti.	gosh'tshi ; gosht'i.

## OF THE BODY.

## Mu'n chorp.

The body, <i>m.</i>	an corp,	ung corp
The members,	na buill,	nu büügl (liq)
A member, <i>m.</i>	ball,	băüll
The head, <i>m.</i>	an ceann,	ung kÿéünn
The hair, <i>m.</i>	am falt,	um fallt
The face, <i>m.</i>	an t-aodunn,	un tó'dn
The front, <i>f.</i>	an aghaidh,	un ugh'i
The visage, <i>f.</i>	{ a' ghnùis, an ùrla,	u ghrü'sh un ùr'llu
The eyebrows,	na maidhean,	nu mé'lé-un
The eyes,	na sùilean,	nu sù'lÿun
The eyelids,	na fàbhran,	nu fà'v-run
The eyelashes,	na ruisg,	nu rüshk
The nose, <i>f.</i>	an t-sròn	un tró'n
The nostril, <i>m.</i>	an cuinnein,	ung cuïgn'én (liq)
The cheek, <i>f.</i>	a' ghruaidh	u ghrüai-y
The jaw, <i>m.</i>	am peirceal	um per'kÿull (liq)
The slope of the cheek, <i>f.</i>	{ an leachd,	un glÿéchq
The chin, <i>f.</i>	an smig,	un smik
The mouth, <i>m.</i>	am béul,	um bé'll ; biall

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The lips,	na bilean	nu bil'un
The teeth,	na fiaclan,	nu fiuch'ellun
The tongue, <i>f.</i>	an teanga,	un tÿéng'gu.
The ears,	na cluasan,	nu kllüä's'un
The neck, <i>f.</i>	an amhach,	un äüch
The shoulder, <i>f.</i>	a' ghualainn,	u ghüüll'ign (liq.)
The arm, <i>m.</i>	an gäirdein,	ung gär'dyén
The elbow, <i>f.</i>	an uileann,	un üil'unn
The hand, <i>f.</i>	an làmh,	un llanhv
The fingers,	na medir,	nu mÿðir
The thumb, <i>f.</i>	an ðrdag,	un ð'r-daq
The first finger, <i>f.</i>	a' chorag,	u chor'aq
The little finger, <i>f.</i>	an lùdag,	un llü'daq
The fist, <i>m.</i>	an dòrz,	un dôrnn
A joint, <i>m.</i>	alt,	allt
A nail, <i>f.</i>	ionga,	iüng'gu
The knuckles,	na rùdain,	nu rü'd-én
A palm, <i>f.</i>	bas,	bass
The breast, <i>m.</i>	an t-uchd,	un tüchq
The chest, <i>m.</i>	an cliabh,	ung kliuv
The belly, <i>f.</i>	a' bhrù,	u vrü
The thighs,	na sléisnean,	nu shglé'sh-nÿun
The knee, <i>m.</i>	an glùn,	ung gllün
The kneepan, <i>m.</i>	failmein,	fél'ém-én
The calf, <i>m.</i>	an calpa,	ung call'a-puh
The foot, <i>m.</i>	an troidh,	un trüih
The heel, <i>f.</i>	an t-sàil,	un tâil
The skull, <i>m.</i>	an claireann,	ung kllaïk'unn
The brain, <i>m.</i>	an t-eanachuinn,	un tÿén'uch-ign(liq.)
The heart, <i>m.</i>	an cridhe,	ung cri-u
The lungs, <i>m.</i>	an sgamhan,	un sgaanhv'an
The liver, <i>m.</i>	an grùdhan,	ung grü'an
The kidneys,	na h-airnean,	nu hár'gnÿun (liq.)
The stomach, <i>m.</i>	an goile.	ung guïl'lÿu
Blood, <i>f.</i>	fuil,	füil
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	feòil,	fïñil

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Skin, <i>m.</i>	craiceann,	kraičh'kȳunn
A bone, <i>m.</i>	cnàimh,	kraiv; krāigh
A vein, <i>f.</i>	cuisle,	cūsh'glȳu (liq)
A sinew, <i>f.</i>	féith.	fé.

## FACULTIES OF THE BODY

Céud-fathan a' chuirp.

The sight, <i>m.</i>	am fradharc,	um fru'urq
Smelling, <i>m.</i>	faileadh,	fāil'ugh
Hearing, <i>f.</i>	claireachd,	kllaish'tȳuchq
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	blass
Feeling, <i>m.</i>	mothachadh,	moh'uch-ugh
Health, <i>f.</i>	slàinte,	sllāin'tȳu
The constitution, <i>f.a'</i>	chàileachd,	u chāil'uchq.
Beauty, <i>f.</i>	àille,	āigl'glȳu (liq)
Ugliness, <i>f.</i>	gnàidead,	grāinhd'ud
The voice, <i>m.</i>	an guth,	ung gūh
A smile, <i>m.</i>	foghàire.	fō-ghāir-u
A laugh, <i>m.</i>	gàire,	gāir-u
Weeping, <i>m.</i>	gal; gul,	gal; gūl
Sorrow, <i>m.</i>	mulad; bròn,	mūl'at; brō'n
A sigh, <i>f.</i>	osna; osunn,	os'nnu; os'unn
Sleep, <i>m.</i>	cadal; codal,	cat'tull; cot'tull
Pleasure, <i>m.</i>	toileachas,	toil'uch-us
Joy, <i>m.</i>	aoibhneas,	ūiv'nus
Pain, <i>m.</i>	cràdh,	krā'gh
Hunger, <i>m.</i>	acras,	ach'qrus
Thirst, <i>m.</i>	pathadh.	pah'ugh.

## DISEASES OF THE BODY.

Easlaintean a' chuirp.

A disease, <i>f.</i>	easlaint,	ess'sllāignt (liq)
An illness, <i>m.</i>	tinneas,	tign'us (liq)
A disorder, <i>f.</i>	éucail,	é-kail
The toothache, <i>m.</i> an déudiogh,		un déit-ugh

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A swoon, <i>m.</i>	néul,	gné'll (liq)
A fainting, <i>f.</i>	laigsinn, or fàillinn,	{ llaïk'shign (liq) fàïgl'ign (liq)
An itching, <i>m.</i>	tachus,	tach'u's
Deafness, <i>f.</i>	buidhre,	büür'u
Madness, <i>m.</i>	cuthach,	qu'uch
Rheumatism, <i>f.</i>	lòini,	llò-ni
A fever, <i>m.</i>	fiabhrus,	fiú'rus, fiav'rus
A fit, <i>m.</i>	téum,	tshýé'm
A shivering, <i>f.</i>	grís ; crith,	grí'sh ; crih'
Delirium, <i>f.</i>	bàini.	bà'nh-ni.

## ACCIDENTS, REMEDIES.

## Tuiteamais, Leigheis.

An accident, <i>m.</i>	tuiteamas,	tuh'tyúm-us
A scratch, <i>f.</i>	sgrìob,	scri'p
An excoriation, <i>m.</i>	rùsgadh,	rùs'quugh
A wrest, <i>m.</i>	sniomh,	sgníáv (liq)
A sprain, <i>m.</i>	caisleachadh	{ cash'glyúch-ugh (liq)
A swelling, <i>m.</i>	at,	ah't
A tumour, <i>m.</i>	màn,	máhn'n
A boil, <i>f.</i>	neasgaid,	gnýsk'éit, (liq)
A bruise, <i>m.</i>	bruthadh,	brí'ugh
A squeeze, <i>m.</i>	fàsgadh,	fá's-cugh
A wound, <i>m.</i>	leðn,	glýð'n (liq)
A hurt, <i>m.</i>	dochunn,	doch'unnn
A burning, <i>m.</i>	losgadh,	llós'cugh
A scar, <i>f.</i>	athailt,	ah'iglt, (liq)
A cold, <i>m.</i>	cnatan,	kranh'tan
A cough, <i>m.</i>	casad,	kas'ut
A medicine, <i>f.</i>	cungaídh,	küng'i
A purge, <i>f.</i>	burgaid,	bür'ug-éit
A plaster, <i>m.</i>	plàsd,	plàs't.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
	OF THE MIND.	
	Mu'n Inntinn.	
The soul, <i>m.</i>	an t-anam,	un tan'um
Reason, <i>f.</i>	tugse,	tuik'shu
Common sense, <i>f.</i>	toinisg,	toin'ishk
Understanding, <i>f.</i>	tùrsuinn,	tùrs'ign (liq)
Sense, <i>m.</i>	ciall,	kÿull
Thought, <i>f.</i>	smuain,	smiüän
Judgment	breathnachadh,	brén'uch-ugh
Imagination, <i>m.</i>	beachd,	béchq
Fancy, <i>f.</i>	meanmna,	mén'ém-nu
Will, <i>f.</i>	toil,	toil
Desire, <i>m.</i>	iarrtus; togradh,	iurr'tus; toq'ru
Knowledge, <i>m.</i>	edlas,	ið'lus
Memory, <i>f.</i>	meoghair,	mÿö'ir
Recollection, <i>f.</i>	cuimhne,	cui'nu
Hope, <i>m.</i>	dòchus,	dò'chus.
Fear, <i>m.</i>	eagal,	eq'ull
Shame, <i>f.</i>	nàire,	nnânh'rÿu
Dread, <i>m.</i>	uamhas,	üanh'vass
Grief, <i>m.</i>	bròn,	brò'n
Despair, <i>m.</i>	éu-dòchas,	é-dò'chus
Terror, <i>f.</i>	oillt.	uig'l't (liq)

## VIRTUES OF THE MIND.

## Subhailecean na h-inntinn.

Virtue, <i>f.</i>	subhailec,	stih'ailk
Charity, <i>m.</i>	oirchios,	oír'i-chÿus
Justice, <i>m.</i>	ceartas,	kÿars'tus
Temperance, <i>f.</i>	stuamachd,	stüäm'uchq
Modesty, <i>f.</i>	màlltachd,	mânhill'tuchq
Bashfulness, <i>f.</i>	nàrachd,	nnânh'ruchq
Politeness, <i>m.</i>	suairceas,	stüür'kÿus
Honesty, <i>m.</i>	ionracas,	üanh'rru-cus
Sweetness, <i>m.</i>	grinneas,	grign'us (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Goodness, <i>m.</i>	mathas,	maħ'us
Patience, <i>f.</i>	foighidinn,	fui'i-dign (liq)
Prudence, <i>f.</i>	crionndachd,	criunn'duchq
Industry, <i>m.</i>	dīcheall,	dī'chýull
Honour, <i>f.</i>	onoir,	on'ér
Economy, <i>f.</i>	caontachd,	kū'n-tuchq
Wisdom, <i>m.</i>	gliocas,	glýuch'cus
Courage, <i>f.</i>	misneach,	mish'gnýuch (liq)
Innocence, <i>m.</i>	neochiontas,	gnýo'chýuntus (liq)
Generosity, <i>f.</i>	féil, fialachd,	fé'il, fial'uchq (liq)
Boldness, <i>f.</i>	dànochd,	dâhn'uchq
Emulation, <i>f.</i>	farpais,	farp'esh
Pity, <i>m.</i>	truas,	trü'üs
Penitence, <i>m.</i>	aithreachas,	aír'uch-us
Hardihood, <i>m.</i>	cruadal,	crüü'tal
Gratitude, <i>f.</i>	taingealachd.	taing'gýal-luchq.

## VICES OF THE MIND.

## Dubhailcean na h-inntinn.

Vice, <i>f.</i>	dubhailc,	duh'äilk
Avarice, <i>m.</i>	an gionach,	ung gýun'uch
Pride, <i>f.</i>	spòrs; pròis,	spòr's; prò'sh
Envy, <i>m.</i>	farmad,	far'am-ut
Ignorance, <i>m.</i>	aineolas,	ain'iooll-us
Idleness, <i>m.</i>	diamhanas,	diä'van-us
Gluttony, <i>f.</i>	gedcaireachd,	gýð'chq-ir-échd
Calumny, <i>f.</i>	cùll-chainnt,	cùll'chaïgnt (liq)
Impudence, <i>m.</i>	ladarnas,	llat'tarr-nnus
Cowardice, <i>f.</i>	gealtachd,	gýall'tuchq
Cruelty, <i>f.</i>	cruadalas,	crüä'dall-us
Ambition, <i>f.</i>	meud-mhór,	mét-vör'
Hatred, <i>m.</i>	fuath,	fuäh
Anger, <i>f.</i>	fearg,	fér'aq
Revenge, <i>m.</i>	diùbhaltas,	díü'ull-tus
Theft, <i>f.</i>	mèirle,	më'r-glyu (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Perfidy, <i>f.</i>	foill,	fuīgl
A lie, <i>f.</i>	bréug,	bré'q
Drunkenness, <i>f.</i>	misg,	mishk
Haughtiness, <i>m.</i>	àrdan,	är'tan
Prodigality, <i>m.</i>	anacaitheamh,	an'a-kaih'uv
A grudge, <i>m.</i>	diùm,	diùm

## FOOD AND DRINK.

	Biadh 'us Deoch.
Nourishment, } <i>f.</i>	beatha, or teachd-béh'u
A meal, } <i>m.</i>	antìr, týéchq-un-tshír
Food, <i>m.</i>	lòn bidh,
Bread, <i>m.</i>	longadh, or { lló'n bì'gh
Oatmeal cake,	biadh,
Barley bread,	aran,
Wheat bread,	aran coirce,
Rye bread,	— eòrna,
A bit, <i>m.</i>	— cruineachd,
A slice, <i>f.</i>	— seacail,
Fish, <i>m.</i>	crioman,
Flesh, <i>f.</i>	snaois,
Boiled meat, <i>f.</i>	iasg,
Roast meat, <i>f.</i>	fedil,
Venison, <i>f.</i>	fedil bhruich,
An egg, <i>m.</i>	fedil ròiste,
Cheese, <i>m.</i>	sitheann,
Beef, <i>f.</i>	ubh,
Mutton, <i>f.</i>	càise,
Lamb, <i>f.</i>	mairt-fheoil,
Veal, <i>f.</i>	muilt-fheoil,
Pork, <i>f.</i>	uain-fheoil,
Goat's flesh,	laoigh-fheoil,
Tripe, <i>f.</i>	muic-fheoil,
	gaidhr-fheoil,
	maodal,

(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A blood pudding, <i>m.</i>	créatnachan,	créuch-an
A stuffed pudding, <i>marag, f.</i>		marak
Minced meat, <i>f.</i>	biadh pronn,	biúgh próinn
A haggis, <i>f.</i>	taigeia,	taik'esh
Porridge,	{ lite, <i>f.</i> or brochan, <i>m.</i>	{ glih'tyú { broch'an
Sowins, <i>f.</i>	cà'bhrigh,	căú'rich
Brose, <i>m.</i>	bruthaiste,	brú'esh-tyú
Meal, <i>f.</i>	min,	mín
Pease, <i>f.</i>	peasair,	peas'ir
Beans, <i>f.</i>	pðnair,	pð'n-ir
Wine, <i>m.</i>	fion,	fian, or fñ'n
Beer, <i>m.</i>	leann,	glýéfinn
Black beer, <i>f.</i>	bedir,	býðir
Whisky, <i>m.</i>	uisge beatha,	uïsh'kÿu bëh'u
Milk, <i>m.</i>	bainne,	baign'gnÿu
Cream, <i>m.</i>	cè ; ciath,	(liq) kë ; kia
Whey, <i>m.</i>	méug,	mëoq ; mé'q.

## SEASONINGS, &amp;c.

## Blastrachd, &amp;c.

Salt, <i>m.</i>	salunn,	sall'unn,
Spices, <i>m.</i>	spíareadh,	spí'sh-rugli
Vinegar, <i>m.</i>	fion gður,	ffñ'n gýé'r
Oil, <i>f.</i>	ola,	oll'lu
Butter, <i>m.</i>	ìm,	f'm, or imm
Gravy, <i>m.</i>	sùgh,	sùgh
Sauce, <i>f.</i>	brìgh,	brì-y.

## MEN'S APPAREL.

## Uigheam fhirionnach.

Cloth, <i>m.</i>	aodach,	ò'dach
Home made cloth, <i>m.</i>	clò,	kllò
Clothes, <i>f.</i>	uighcam,	ùi-um
A suit, <i>f.</i>	deise,	dýesh'v

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cap, <i>m.</i>	currachd,	cürr'uchq
A hat, <i>f.</i>	ad,	att
A coat, <i>m.</i>	còta,	côh'tu
A vest, <i>f.</i>	peiteag,	peh'tyak
Trousers, <i>f.</i>	briogais,	briq'ish
Drawers, <i>f.</i>	dradhais,	dräh'ish
Hose,	osain,	oss'éen
Shoes,	brògan,	brôq-un
A plaid, <i>m.</i>	breacan,	bréch'kan
A kilt, <i>m.</i>	feile beag,	fel'u-beq'
A belted plaid,	breacan an fhéili'	brech'can un é-li
A belt, <i>m.</i>	crios,	kriss
A pin, <i>m.</i>	dealg,	dýall'ak
A shirt, <i>f.</i>	léine,	glé'nu (liq)
Sleeves,	mulichinnean,	müll'ich-ign-un (liq)
Buttons,	cnaip,	krahp
A handkerchief, <i>f.</i>	neapaicin,	gnê pi-kin
A watch, <i>f.</i>	uaireadair,	üäi'r ut-ér
Boots,	bòtainean,	bô'h-tugn-iun (liq)
Spurs,	spuir,	spülr.

## WOMEN'S APPAREL.

## Uigheam Bhoireannach.

A petticoat, <i>m.</i>	cota bàñ,	coh-tu-bâñ
A gown, <i>m.</i>	gùn,	gû'nhn
Corsets, <i>m.</i>	cliabhan,	cliu'ven
A ribbon, <i>m.</i>	stìm,	shti'm
A knot, <i>m.</i>	dos,	doss
Tags, tassels,	babagan,	bap'a-gun
Curls,	caisreagan,	cash'ra-gun
Trinkets,	aigleanan,	aïk'lén-un
Gloves,	làmhainnean,	llânhv'ign-un (liq)
A mantle, <i>f.</i>	tonnag,	tòn'aq
A matron's cap, <i>f.</i>	sùbag,	sû'p-aq

## OF A HOUSE.

## Mu thigh.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The wall, <i>m.</i>	am balla,	um ball'lu
Buildings, <i>f.</i>	treothair,	tr̄yo'lr
A building, <i>f.</i>	aitreamh,	āht'riv
A beam, <i>f.</i>	sail,	sall
The passage, <i>m.</i>	catha,	qa'uh
A post, <i>m.</i>	gobhal,	góull
A side-beam, <i>m.</i>	taobhan,	tū'v-an
Side standards,	aitnean,	āht'n̄ygn (liq)
The roof, <i>f.</i>	an druim,	un druim
The roof-tree,	am maide-droma,	um mātsh'u dr̄om-u
The thatch, <i>m.</i>	an tuthadh,	un tūh'ugh
A door, <i>m.</i>	dorus,	dor'us
A couple-bend, <i>m.</i>	crùb,	qr̄up
A window, <i>f.</i>	uinneag,	ūgn'aq (liq)
A vent, <i>m.</i>	luidheir,	llūl'ér
A hearth, <i>m.</i>	teintein,	tēgn'tyēn (liq)
The floor, <i>m.</i>	an t-ìurlar,	un tūr'-llar
A partition, <i>f.</i>	clàiridh,	cllā'ri
A room, <i>m.</i>	sedmar,	shyō'm-ur
A stair, <i>f.</i>	staidhir,	stāl'ir
A ladder, <i>m.</i>	fàradh,	fā'r-rugh.

## HOUSE-FURNITURE.

## Earnais tighe.

A table, <i>m.</i>	bòrd,	bō'rt
A chair, <i>f.</i>	cathair,	kah'ér
A stool, <i>m.</i>	furm,	für'um
A chest, <i>f.</i>	ciste,	kish'tyū
A pot, <i>f.</i>	poit,	pōht
A pan, <i>f.</i>	aghainn,	ūgn (liq)
A tub, <i>f.</i>	cùdainn ; tuba,	cū't-ign ; tūp'u (liq)
A beaker or bicker, meadar, <i>m.</i>	meadar,	mēt'tur

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A cogue or cog, <i>f.</i>	cuach ; cuman, <i>m.</i>	cū'uch ; cūm'an
A ladle, <i>m.</i>	ladar ; liadh,	llat'tur ; llugh
A spoon, <i>f.</i>	spāin,	spā'īn, or spē'n
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skiān
A fork, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich'u
A plate, <i>m.</i>	truinnseir,	truīnhsh'ér
A cup, <i>m.</i>	cōrn ; cuach, <i>f.</i>	cōrnn ; cūch
A bed, <i>f.</i>	leaba,	glyēp'u (liq)
A bed-cover, <i>m.</i>	brat,	braht
A blanket, <i>f.</i>	plaide,	pllaīt'tshu
Sheets,	plaithéan līn,	pllaīh'un glī'n (liq)
Curtains,	sgàilean,	skāl'un
A pair of bellows, <i>m.</i>	balg séididh,	ball'aq shē'tshi
— of tongs, <i>m.</i>	clodha,	cllō'uh
— of snuffers, <i>m.</i>	smàladair,	smanhll'ut-ér
An oven, <i>f.</i>	àmhuinn,	ānh'ūīgn (liq)
A pail, <i>f.</i>	cuinneag,	cuīgn'aq (liq)
A lamp, <i>m.</i>	crùisgein,	crūsh'kÿēn
A candle, <i>f.</i>	coinneal,	cuīgn'nyull (liq)
A candlestick, <i>m.</i>	coinnleir,	cuī'glÿēr (liq)
A looking-glass, <i>m.</i>	sgàthan,	skā'an
A skin bottle, <i>f.</i>	searrag,	shÿar'aq
A glass, <i>f.</i>	glaine,	glluīn'u.

## OF A TOWN.

## Mu Bhaile.

A town, <i>m.</i>	baile,	ball'u
A city, <i>f.</i>	caithir,	cah'ir
A church, <i>f.</i>	eaglais,	eq'lluīsh
An inn, <i>m.</i>	tigh-ðsda,	tul ð's-tu
A tavern, <i>m.</i>	tigh-tàirne,	tul tāir'gnÿu (liq)
A shop, <i>m.</i>	bùth,	bū'h
A house, <i>m.</i>	tigh,	tū'h, taih
A street, <i>f.</i>	sràid ; stràid,	srāit ; strālt
A passage, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A bridge, <i>f.</i>	drochaid,	droch'it
A school-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-sgoile,	tuīh scoīl'u
A school, <i>f.</i>	sgoil,	scoīl
A college, <i>f.</i>	àrd-sgoil,	àrt-scoīl
An infirmary, <i>m.</i>	tigh-eiridin,	tuīh eīr'it-in
A court house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-mòid,	tuīh mòit
A market-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-margaidh,	tuīh marak-i
A bake-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-fuinidh,	tuīh füīn'i (liq)
A slaughter-house,	tigh-slachdraidh,	tuīh sllachq'ri
A market, <i>m.</i>	margadh,	marak-ugh
The corn-market,	margadh a' ghràin,	marak-ugh-u-ghràin
The flesh — <i>m.</i>	— na fedla,	— nu fyō'll-u
The fish — <i>m.</i>	— an éisg,	— un é'shk
The poultry — <i>m.</i>	— nan éun,	— nun é'n
A brew-house, <i>m.</i>	tigh-togalach,	tuīh tōk'all-uch
A foundery, <i>f.</i>	furnais,	fū'r-nésh
A tanyard, <i>f.</i>	lann-chairtidh,	lläünn-charst'i
A stable, <i>m.</i>	stàbul,	stäh'pull
A cart, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	karsht
A wheel, <i>m.</i>	rotha,	roh'u.

## OF A CHURCH.

## Mu Eaglais.

The altar, <i>f.</i>	an altair,	un allt'ir
The pulpit, <i>f.</i>	a' chrannag,	u chrann'ak
A bell, <i>m.</i>	clag,	kllaq
The churchyard, <i>m.</i>	an cladh,	ung kllugh
A grave, <i>f.</i>	uaigh,	üäigh
A coffin, <i>f.</i>	ciste mhairbh,	kish'tyū ver'iv.

## CEREMONIES OF THE CHURCH.

## Deasghnathan na h-eaglais.

A burial, <i>m.</i>	tiodhlacadh,	tÿull'u-eugh
A sermon, <i>f.</i>	searmoin,	shÿér'um-én

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
The text, <i>m.</i>	an teagast,	un tÿeq'usk
A psalm, <i>f.</i>	salm,	sal'am
A prayer, <i>f.</i>	ùrnuaigh,	ùr'gni (liq)
Singing, <i>f.</i>	seinn,	sheign (liq)
A sacrament, <i>f.</i>	sàcramaíd,	sàch'cru-méít
Baptism, <i>m.</i>	am baisteadh,	um bash'tÿugh
Marriage, <i>m.</i>	pòsadh,	pòs-ugh
A session, <i>m.</i>	seisein,	sheish'en
A fine, <i>m.</i>	ùmhlaadh,	ùnh'llugh.

## OF COMMERCE AND TRADES.

Mu mharsandachd agus mu chéirdean.

A merchant, <i>m.</i>	ceannache or marsanda,	{ kÿenn'ich-u mar'sn-du
A shopkeeper, <i>m.</i>	fear-bùtl,	fér bùh
A trade, <i>f.</i>	cèaird,	kÿáirt, or këirt
A printer, <i>m.</i>	clòthadair,	klòh-ut-ér
A dyer, <i>m.</i>	dathadair,	dah'ut-ér
A mason, <i>m.</i>	clachair,	klalach'ér
A joiner, <i>m.</i>	saor,	sù'r
A cooper, <i>m.</i>	cùbair,	cù'p-ér
A smith, <i>m.</i>	gobha,	gòh'u
A baker, <i>m.</i>	fuineadair,	fùign'ut-ér (liq)
A butcher, <i>m.</i>	feòladair,	fòll-ut-ér
A tanner, <i>m.</i>	cairtear,	carsht'ér
A shoemaker, <i>m.</i>	gréusaiche,	{ grías'ich-u ; grès'ich-u
A tailor, <i>m.</i>	tàillear,	tàigl'ér (liq)
A saddler, <i>m.</i>	diollaidear,	dÿull'ut-ér
A weaver, <i>m.</i>	figheadair,	fib'ut-ér
A maltster, <i>m.</i>	brachadair,	brach'ut-ér
A gardener, <i>m.</i>	gàradair,	gà'r-ut-ér
A brewer, <i>m.</i>	grùdaire,	grùd'i-ru
A fletcher, <i>m.</i>	leisdear,	glyesh'tÿér (liq)
A turner, <i>m.</i>	tuairnear,	tùair'gnýér (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A foxhunter, <i>m.</i>	brochdear,	brochq'ér
A mariner, <i>m.</i>	maraiche,	mar'-ich-u.

## IMPLEMENTS OF TRADE.

## Buill-oibre.

A hammer, <i>m.</i>	drd,	ð'rt
A plane, <i>m.</i>	locair,	llochq'ir
A saw, <i>m.</i>	tuireasg ; sàbh,	tülr-usq ; sâv
An adze, <i>f.</i>	tàl,	tâll
An axe, <i>f.</i>	tuadh,	tüagh
An auger, <i>m.</i>	toradh,	torr'u
A vise, <i>m.</i>	gramaiche,	gram'ich-u
A chisel, <i>f.</i>	gilb,	gil'ip
A last, <i>m.</i>	ceap,	kéhp
An awl, <i>m.</i>	minidh,	min'i
Pincers, <i>f.</i>	durcais,	dürcash
A needle, <i>f.</i>	snàthad,	snnânh'ut
Scissors, <i>m.</i>	siosar,	shiss'ar
Shears, <i>f.</i>	deamhais,	{ dýéh'ish ; or dénh'ish
A loom, <i>f.</i>	beairt,	bérsht
A shuttle, <i>m.</i>	spàl,	spâll
A reed, <i>f.</i>	slinn,	sglñgn
A spade, <i>m.</i>	coibe,	cûlp'u
A knife, <i>f.</i>	sgian,	skiän
A crow-bar, <i>f.</i>	gèamhlag,	gýé'nh-lýaq
A wedge, <i>m.</i>	geinn,	gélgñ
Compasses, <i>m.</i>	gobhal-ruinn,	gó'ull ruñgn
A mall, <i>m.</i>	farachan,	far'a-chan.

## RURAL AFFAIRS.

## Nithean dùchail.

The country, <i>f.</i>	an dùthach	un dù'ich
A hill, <i>m.</i>	monadh,	mon'ugh
A mountain, <i>f.</i>	béinn,	bélgñ

(liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A valley, <i>m.</i>	srath ; strath,	srah ; strah
A river, <i>f.</i>	amhuinn,	ălu'ign (liq)
A bank, <i>f.</i>	bruach,	brūăch
A field, <i>m.</i>	raon ; achadh,	rrū'n ; ach'u
A flock, <i>f.</i>	tréud,	tré't
Black cattle, <i>m.</i>	crodh,	crôh
Sheep,	caoirich,	cû'rich
Goats,	gabhair,	gô'ir
A cot, <i>m.</i>	bothan,	boh'an
A fold,	crô ; <i>m.</i> mainnir, <i>f.</i> crô ;	maing'gir
A fank, <i>m.</i>	fang,	fang'q
Wood, <i>f.</i>	coille,	cuigl'glÿu (liq)
Heath, <i>m.</i>	fraoch,	frû'ch
Grass, <i>m.</i>	fêur,	fê'r ; fê'r ; fiar.

## AGRICULTURE.

## Tuathanas.

Peasantry, <i>f.</i>	tuath,	tüă
A farm, <i>f.</i>	gabhair,	gah'él, gav'él
A lease, <i>f.</i>	aonta,	ă'n-tu
Cattle, <i>f.</i>	féudail,	fé'daîl
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch (ch as in loch)
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav ; dăsñh
A plough, <i>m.</i>	crann,	crăunn
A furrow, <i>f.</i>	clais,	clash
A yoke, <i>f.</i>	cuinng,	cüing'k, or cüi-y
A withe, <i>m.</i>	gad,	gatt
A chain, <i>f.</i>	slabhruidh,	sllău'ri
A halter, <i>m.</i>	taod,	tû't
Manure, <i>m.</i>	mathach,	mah'uch
Ploughing, <i>m.</i>	treabhadh,	tryo'ugh
A harrow, <i>f.</i>	cliath,	clia
A ditch, <i>f.</i>	stang,	stang'q
A trench, <i>f.</i>	dîg,	dî'k
Land, <i>m.</i>	fearann,	fêr'unn (liq)
Ground, <i>m.</i>	talamh,	tall'uv

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Lime, <i>m.</i>	aol,	ä'll
Clay, <i>f.</i>	crè; criadh,	crè; crie
Wreck, sea-weed, <i>f.</i>	seamuinn,	fèm'ign (liq)
Cast-ware, <i>m.</i>	ròd,	rrò'tt
A dung-hill, <i>m.</i>	dùn,	dù'n
A garden, <i>m.</i>	lios,	gliss (liq)
A rake, <i>m.</i>	ràsdal; ràchdan,	râ's-tull; râ'ch-can
A dibble, <i>f.</i>	pleadhag,	pléh'ak
Reaping, <i>f.</i>	buain,	büäin
A sickle, <i>m.</i>	corran,	corr'rran
A scythe,	speal; <i>f.</i> fal, <i>m.</i>	spýél; fäl
A sheaf, <i>f.</i>	sguab,	scüäp
A shock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A hay-cock, <i>m.</i>	turadan,	türr'ut-an
A stack, <i>f.</i>	cruach,	criüäch
Grain, <i>m.</i>	siol,	shiüll
A barn, <i>m.</i>	sabhal,	säü'-ull
Stubble, <i>f.</i>	fasbhuan,	fass'ign (liq)
Chaff, <i>m.</i>	moll,	möüll
Crop, <i>m.</i>	bàrr,	bâ'rr
Straw, <i>m.</i>	fodar,	fot'tur
A straw or hay-rope, <i>f.</i>	siaman, <i>m.</i>	shia'man
A flail, <i>m.</i>	buailtean,	büälg'l'tyén (liq)

## FRUITS.

## Measan.

An apple, <i>m</i>	ubhal,	ü'ull
A pear, <i>m.</i>	péur,	pé'rr
A cherry, <i>f.</i>	siris,	shir'ish
Geans, <i>m.</i>	gingis,	ging'g-ish
Plums, <i>m.</i>	plùmbais,	pllü'm-bish
A strawberry, <i>m.</i>	suth-làir,	süh-lläir'
Gooseberries, <i>f.</i>	gròiseidean,	grò'sh-éit-un
Berries (in general)	dearcan, <i>f.</i>	dÿark'un
A whortleberry, <i>f.</i>	braoileag,	brüil'ak
Raspberries, <i>f.</i>	suitheagan,	sui'ak-un

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Brambleberries, <i>f.</i>	sméuran,	smé'run ; smi'run
Hips, <i>f.</i>	mucagan,	müch'aq-un
Haws, <i>f.</i>	sgeachagan,	skýéch'aq-un
Sloes, <i>f.</i>	àirneagan,	ár'gnýak'un (liq)
Mountain - ash berries, (row- ans) <i>f.</i>	caoran,	cú'rr-un.

## VEGETABLES.

## Lusan.

Greens, <i>m.</i>	cál gorm,	cáll gor'um
Cabbage, <i>m.</i>	cál ceairtleach,	{cáll kérsh'glýuch (liq)
A turnip, <i>f.</i>	nèp,	gnýéhp (liq)
A carrot, <i>m.</i>	curran,	cúrr'rran
Potatoes, <i>m.</i>	buntàta,	bún-tâh'tu.

## WILD PLANTS.

## Luibhean fiadhaich.

Nettles, <i>f.</i>	deanntag,	dýéünn'tak
Hemlock, <i>f.</i>	iteotha,	i-týo'u
Dock, <i>f.</i>	copag,	coh'pak
Sorrel, <i>f.</i>	sealbhag,	shýall'u-vak
Bugloss, <i>m.</i>	am bog-lus,	um bok'-lluss
Chicken-weed, <i>m.</i>	fliodh,	flíugh
Moss, <i>f.</i>	cóinneach,	cóign'uch (liq)
Fern, <i>m.</i>	raineach,	rrain'uch
Lichen, <i>m.</i>	cnotul,	erónh'tull.

## TREES.

## Craobhan.

A tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh,	cr 'v
An ash tree, <i>f.</i>	— uinnsinn,	— uinh'shign (liq)
A fir tree, <i>f.</i>	— ghiubhais	— yíll'ish
An elm tree, <i>f.</i>	— leamhain,	— glýév'én (liq)
A willow tree, <i>f.</i>	— sheilich,	— hel'ich
A mountain ash, <i>f.</i>	— chaoruinn.	— chú'r-ign (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A thorn tree, <i>f.</i>	craobh sgithich,	crū'v skih'ich
An aspen tree, <i>f.</i>	— chrithinn,	— chrih'ign (liq)
A yew tree, <i>f.</i>	— iubhair,	— iū'ir
A vine tree, <i>m.</i>	fionan,	ff'n-an ; fian'an
The bark, <i>f.</i>	cairt,	carsht
A branch, <i>f.</i>	géug,	gýé'q, gýaq
The root, <i>m.</i>	am bun,	um bühn
The top, <i>m.</i>	am barr,	um bárr
The root, <i>m.</i>	am frèumh,	um frénhv
A fibre, <i>f.</i>	freumhag,	frè-vag
A spray, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan.

## VEGETATION.

## Fàs.

The sap, <i>m.</i>	an snothach,	{ un snonh'uch, or sno'uch
Blossom, <i>m.</i>	blàth,	bllàh
A leaf, <i>f.</i>	duilleag,	düig'lak (liq)
Foliage, <i>m.</i>	duilleach,	düig'luch (liq)
A shoot, <i>m.</i>	meangan,	meng'gan
A twig, <i>f.</i>	bunnsag,	bùnh'sak
A sapling, <i>m.</i>	dgan,	ð'can
The pith, <i>m.</i>	an glaodhan,	ung gllù'gh-an
Rosin, <i>f.</i>	bìdh	bì
The seed, <i>f.</i>	an fhras,	un rass
The kernel, <i>f.</i>	an éitne,	un è ht-nýu
A bud, <i>f.</i>	gucag,	gùch'cak.

## METALS.

## Meatailtean.

Gold, <i>m.</i>	dr,	ð'rr
Silver, <i>m.</i>	airget ; airgiod	ér'ék-ut
Iron, <i>m.</i>	iarunn,	fùrr'unn
Pewter, <i>m.</i>	feddar ; flieddar	fýð'tur ; flýð'tur
Lead, <i>f.</i>	luaidhe,	llüü'i
Tin, <i>f.</i>	stàin,	stâinhn.

## ASTRONOMY.

## Réul-eolas.

## English.

The sky, *f.*  
The east, *f.*  
The west, *f.*  
The north, *f.*  
The south, *f.*  
A star, *f.*  
The sun, *f.*  
The moon, *f.*  
The pleiades, *m.*  
Charles's wain, *m.*  
The aurora borealis,  
An eclipse, *m.*  
A meteor, *f.*

Gaelic.  
an spéur,  
an àird an ear,  
— an iar,  
an àirde tuadh,  
an àirde deas,  
runnag ; réul  
a' ghrian,  
a' ghealach,  
an grioglachan,  
an crann,  
na fir-chlis,  
duabhar,  
caoir,

Orthoepy.  
un spé'rr  
un gnýér (liq)  
un gnýar (liq)  
un àir'týu tñä  
un àir'týu dýess  
rriinn'ak ; rré'll  
u ghriñ  
u yiall'uch  
ung griq' lluch-an  
ung cräunn  
na fir-chlish'  
düä'ur  
cûir.

## GEOGRAPHY.

## Cruinneolas.

The globe, *m.*  
A continent, *m.*  
Asia, *f.*  
Africa, *f.*  
America, *m.*  
Europe, *f.*  
An empire, *f.*  
A kingdom, *f.*

an cruinne,  
tir mòr,  
an Aisi,  
an Afric,  
America,  
an roinn eòrpa,  
ìmpireachd,  
rìgheachd,

ung cruïgn'u (liq)  
tshir-mòr  
un à'shi  
un à'frik  
a-mer'i-cah  
un ruïgn iòr'pu  
l'm-pir-uchk  
rrf'uchk.

## OF MUSIC.

## Mu Chéol.

Music, *m.*  
Melody, *m.*  
A tune, *m.*  
An air or melody, *fonn* ; *m. séis, f.*  
A song, *m.*  
A note, *m.*

cedl,  
binneas,  
port,  
fòunn ; shé'sh  
ðran,  
póng,

kýð'll  
bign'us (liq)  
porst  
fòunn ; shé'sh  
ð'ran  
pólung

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Tune, tempera- ment,	gléus, <i>m.</i>	glé'ss
A shake, <i>m.</i>	gearradh,	gýarr'ugh
Taste, <i>m.</i>	blas,	bllass
Execution, <i>f.</i>	fileantachd,	fil'ann-tuchq
A performer, <i>m.</i>	fear-ciùil,	fér kÿüil.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

## Abhaidhean-Ciùil.

A harp, <i>f.</i>	clàrsach,	clâ'r-such
A pipe, <i>f.</i>	plob,	p'p
A bagpipe, <i>f.</i>	piob mhòr,	pip-vôr'
The chanter, <i>m.</i>	am feadan,	um fet'tan
The reed, <i>f.</i>	an rifeid,	rrifeít
The large drone, <i>m.</i>	an dos mòr,	un doss mòr
The less drones, <i>m.</i>	na duis bheaga,	nu düsh vec'cu
A drone-reed, <i>m.</i>	goth,	goh
The mouth-piece, <i>m.</i>	an gaothaire,	ung gôh-ir-u
The valve, <i>m.</i>	an siunnach,	un shiùnn'uch
The bag, <i>m.</i>	am màla,	um mân'lu
A violin, <i>f.</i>	fidheall,	fi'ull
A string, <i>f.</i>	téud,	tshé't
A peg, <i>m.</i>	cnagan,	crak'an
A jews-harp, <i>f.</i>	tromb,	trôim
A flageolet, <i>f.</i>	fideag,	ff'tyak
A whistle, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak.

## OF THE EARTH.

## Mu'n Talamh.

An island,	eilein; <i>m. I., f.</i>	eil'én; i
A promontory,	rugha, <i>m.</i>	rrú'u
A cape, <i>f.</i>	maol,	mô'll
An isthmus, <i>m.</i>	tairbeart,	tér'up-arst
A desert, <i>f.</i>	fàsach,	fâ's-ach
A rock (on land), <i>f.</i>	creag,	kreag
A rock (in the sea), <i>f.</i>	sgeir, <i>f.</i>	skeir

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A road, <i>m.</i>	rathad,	rrah'ut
A path, <i>m.</i>	casan,	cass'an.

## OF THE WATER.

	Mu'n uisge.	
The ocean, <i>m.</i>	an cuan,	ung cüän
The sea, <i>f.</i>	a'mhuir,	u vüür
An arm of the sea,	loch, <i>m.</i>	lloch
A bay, <i>m.</i>	camus; ðban,	kam'us; ð'p-an
A creek, <i>m.</i>	sàilean,	säil-én
The tide, <i>m.</i>	{ an sedl mara, an sruth,	{ un shyð'll mar'u un srüh
A lake, <i>m.</i>	loch uisge,	lloch uish'kyü
A current, <i>m.</i>	sruth,	srüh
A brook, <i>m.</i>	allt,	äfft
A pond, <i>m.</i>	lochan,	lloch'an
A fountain, <i>f.</i>	mathair-uisge,	mäñh'ér üish'kyü
A marsh, <i>f.</i>	boglach,	bök'lluch
A quagmire, <i>f.</i>	suil-chritheach,	süil chrih'uch
A spring, <i>m.</i>	fuaran,	füär'an.

## OF THE FIRE.

	Mu'n teine.	
A kindling, <i>m.</i>	fadadh,	fatt'agh
Flame, <i>f.</i>	lasair,	lass'ir
Smoke, <i>f.</i>	smùid,	smüitsh
A blaze, <i>m.</i>	dreds,	dryð'ss
A spark, <i>f.</i>	srad,	sratt
Heat, <i>m.</i>	teas,	tÿess
A burning coal, <i>f.</i>	éubhal,	é'ull
A brand, <i>f.</i>	àithinn,	äign
Firewood, <i>m.</i>	connadh,	conn'ugh
Coals, <i>m.</i>	gual,	güll
Peats, <i>f.</i>	mòine,	möin'u
Wood, <i>m.</i>	fiodh,	figh, (gh broad)
A fire, <i>m.</i>	gealbhan,	gÿall'a-van

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy
Soot, <i>f.</i>	suidh,	sui
Ashes, <i>f.</i>	luatha,	llüü'u
WILD ANIMALS.		
Beathaichean fiata.		
A lion, <i>m.</i>	leðmhan,	glýð'un (liq)
A bear, <i>m.</i>	mathan,	manh'un
A wolf, <i>m.</i>	madadh alluidh,	mat'ugh all'i
A wild boar, <i>m.</i>	tore nimhe,	tork gnih'u (liq)
A fox, <i>m.</i>	sionnach,	shiñnn'uch
A weasel, <i>f.</i>	neas,	gniss (liq)
A badger, <i>m.</i>	brochd,	brochq
A deer, <i>m.</i>	fiadh,	flügh
A stag, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăü
A hind, <i>f.</i>	eilid,	eil'itsh
A roe, <i>f.</i>	earba,	ér'up-u
A hare, <i>f.</i>	gèarr,	gyèrr
A squirrel, <i>f.</i>	fèdrag,	fýð'r.ak.
TAME ANIMALS.		
Beathaichean Callda.		
A horse, <i>m.</i>	each,	éch
A foal, <i>m.</i>	searrach,	shýèrr'uch
A cow,	bó; <i>f.</i> mart, <i>m.</i>	bó; marst
A calf, <i>m.</i>	laogh,	llü'gh
A bull, <i>m.</i>	tarbh,	tar'av, or tar'ü
An ox, <i>m.</i>	damh,	dav, or dăü
A dog, <i>m.</i>	cù,	cù
A sheep, <i>f.</i>	caora,	cù'ru
A lamb, <i>f.</i>	uan,	üän.
WILD BIRDS.		
Eoin fhiadhaich.		
An eagle, <i>f.</i>	iolair; fírein, <i>m.</i>	íull'ir; ffýrÿen
A hawk, <i>f.</i>	{ seobhag, speirag,	{ shýoh'uk sper'ak

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A glede, <i>m.</i>	clamhan,	kllav'an; kllam'an
A partridge, <i>f.</i>	péurtag,	péurs'tak
A plover, <i>f.</i>	feadag,	fet'tak
A moor hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc fhraoich,	kÿark rrúich
A black cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach dubh,	cuil'uch düh
A wild duck, <i>f.</i>	lach,	llach
A solan goose, <i>m.</i>	sùlaire,	süll-ir-u
A gull, <i>f.</i>	faoilean,	fùil'unn
A tern, <i>m.</i>	stearnain,	stÿë'rr-gnÿén (liq)
A swan, <i>f.</i>	eala,	éll'u
A cuckoo, <i>f.</i>	cuäg ; cuach,	cü-aq ; cüüch
A thrush, <i>f.</i>	smedrach,	smÿð'ruch
A black-bird, <i>m.</i>	lon dubh,	llon düh
A lark, <i>f.</i>	uiseag,	üsh'ak.

## TAME BIRDS.

## Eoin shoirbh.

A cock, <i>m.</i>	coileach,	cull'uch
A hen, <i>f.</i>	cearc,	kÿark
A chicken, <i>f.</i>	eireag,	eir'ak
A goose, <i>m.</i>	geadh ; giadh,	gÿë'gh ; giagh
A gander, <i>m.</i>	gànradh,	gành'rra
A goaling, <i>m.</i>	isean,	ish'én
A duck, <i>f.</i>	tunnag,	tünn'ak
A pigeon, <i>m.</i>	calman	call'a-man.

## SEA FISHES.

## Iasg Sàile.

A whale, <i>f.</i>	muc mhara,	müch'k varu
A pelloch, por- pus, <i>m.</i>	canach,	can'uch
A cod, <i>m.</i>	trosg,	trosq
A ling, <i>f.</i>	langa,	llang'gu
A gurnet, <i>m.</i>	cnòdan,	crônh'tan
Askate, or thorn- back, <i>m.</i>	sòrn,	sò'rnn
A flounder, <i>f.</i>	leðbag,	glÿð'b-ak (liq)

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A haddock, <i>f.</i>	adag,	at'ak
A lithe, <i>f.</i>	liùbh,	glýū, (liq)
A dog-fish, <i>f.</i>	gobag,	góp'ak
A herring, <i>m.</i>	sgadan,	scat'tan
A seath, <i>f.</i>	cudain,	cüt'ign, (liq)

## SHELL FISH.

## Maorach.

An oyster, <i>f.</i>	eisir,	esh'ir
A lobster, <i>m.</i>	giúmach,	gýúm' uch
A mussel, <i>m.</i>	fiasgan,	fiás'can
A periwinkle, <i>f.</i>	faochag,	fú'ch-ak
A cockle, <i>f.</i>	coilleag,	cuígl' glýak (liq)
A lampit, <i>m.</i>	báirneach,	báir'gnýuch (liq)
Spout-fish, <i>m.</i>	mùsgain,	mú'sk-én
Razor-fish, <i>m.</i>	muirsginn,	múrs'kign, (liq)

## FRESH WATER FISHES.

## Iasg uisge.

A trout, <i>m.</i>	breachd ; breac,	bréchq
A pike, <i>m.</i>	geadas,	gýet'tus
A par, <i>m.</i>	bricein,	brich'kén
An eel, <i>f.</i>	easgunn,	ess'cunn (liq)
A salmon, <i>m.</i>	bradan,	brat'tan
A grilse, <i>f.</i>	bànag,	báhn'ak.

## REPTILES.

Biasdan snàgach.		
A serpent, <i>f.</i>	nathair,	nnanh'ir
A toad, <i>f.</i>	maol mhàgain,	múll vânq èu
A frog,	{ cràigean, <i>m.</i>	{ krâ'kýén
A leech, <i>f.</i>	{ losgann, <i>f.</i>	{ llófqunn
A snail, <i>f.</i>	dealà,	dýall'u
A caterpillar,	seilcheag,	shel'ich-ak
	{ burus, <i>m.</i>	{ bürr'us
	{ buruis <i>f.</i>	{ bür'ish
	{ bratag, <i>f.</i>	{ brah'taq

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An earth-worm,	biadhuinn,	b <small>lu</small> 'ign (liq)
A slug, <i>m.</i>	lugus,	ll <small>ük</small> 'us.

## INSECTS.

## Péisteagan.

A moth, <i>f.</i>	leðmunn,	glyō'm-unн
A louse, <i>f.</i>	miol,	m <small>íall</small>
A flea, <i>f.</i>	deargann,	d <small>yar</small> uq-unн (liq)
A spider, <i>m.</i>	damhan-alluidh,	danhv'an all'i
A grasshopper, <i>m.</i>	fionnan-fedir,	f <small>yūgn</small> -an f <small>yð</small> ir
A fly, <i>f.</i>	cuileag,	c <small>üil</small> 'aq
A butterfly, <i>m.</i>	dearabandan dé,	d <small>yar</small> a-bu-dan jé
A bee, <i>m.</i>	seillein,	sh <small>yegl</small> 'iēn (liq)
A wasp, <i>f.</i>	speach,	spéch (ch broad).

## NORTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan tuath na h-Édrpa.

Russia, <i>f.</i>	Ruisia,	r <small>üsh</small> 'shi-a
Sweden, <i>f.</i>	an t-Suain,	un t <small>üain</small>
Denmark, <i>f.</i>	Lochluiinn,	lloch'l <small>üign</small> (liq)
Prussia, <i>f.</i>	Pruisia,	pr <small>üsh</small> '-shi-a
Holland, <i>f.</i>	an Olaind,	un ð'll-a <small>ïnt</small>
England, <i>f.</i>	Sasgunn, Sasunn,	sass'unн
Scotland, <i>f.</i>	Albuinn,	all'up-ign (liq)
Ireland, <i>f.</i>	Eirinn,	é <small>ir</small> -ign (liq)

## SOUTHERN STATES OF EUROPE.

## Dùchannan deas na h-Édrpa.

France, <i>f.</i>	an Fhraing,	un rr <small>äing</small> k
Germany, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghearmaitl,	u y <small>ér</small> am églt (liq)
Turkey, <i>f.</i>	an Tuirc,	un t <small>üirk</small>
Italy, <i>f.</i>	an Eadaitl,	un ett'ailt
Spain, <i>f.</i>	an Spàinnt,	un sp <small>äign</small> tt
Greece, <i>f.</i>	a' Ghréig,	u ghré'k.

## TOWNS IN EUROPE.

## Bailtean 's an roinn Eòrpa.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
London, <i>m.</i>	Lunnuinn,	lunn'ign (liq)
Edinburgh, <i>m.</i>	Dun-éidionn,	dün-éts'h'un (liq)
Dublin, <i>m.</i>	Bail o Cliar,	bail-o-cliür*
Rome, <i>f.</i>	an Ròimh,	un rônh'i.

## NATIONAL NAMES.

## Ainmean Tìreil.

A European, <i>m.</i>	† Eòrpach,	íòrpuch
A Russian, <i>m.</i>	Ruiseanach,	rrísh'éen-uch
A Swede, <i>m.</i>	Suaineach,	süsin'uch
A Dane, <i>m.</i>	Lochluinneach,	llochluinn-uch
An Englishman, <i>m.</i>	Sasunnach,	sass'unnn-uch
A Scotchman, <i>m.</i>	Albannach,	all'up-unnn-uch
An Irishman, <i>m.</i>	Earunnach,	érr-unnn-uch
A Dutchman, <i>m.</i>	Dùitseach,	dùlt'shüuch
A German, <i>m.</i>	Gearmailteach,	gyaram-égl-tüuch (liq)
A Frenchman, <i>m.</i>	Frangach,	frang'guch
A Spaniard, <i>m.</i>	Spàinn teach,	spâign'tüuch (liq)
An Italian, <i>m.</i>	Edailteach,	ett'aigl'tüuch (liq)
A Greek, <i>m.</i>	Gréugach,	gré'q-uch
A Turk, <i>m.</i>	Turcach,	türk'uch
A Jew, <i>m.</i>	Iùdhach,	iü'uch
An Egyptian, <i>m.</i>	Eiphideach,	é'fit-uch
An American, <i>m.</i>	Americanach,	a-meri-can-uch
An Indian, <i>m.</i>	Innseanach,	inh'-shüen-uch.

\* Or Bail ath cliath.

† The feminine of these names is formed by prefixing the word ban (female) to each of them; thus, ban-Eòrpach, a female European, &amp;c.

## HEREDITARY TITLES.

## Ainmean oighreil.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
A king, <i>m.</i>	rìgh ; rìogh,	rī
An emperor, <i>m.</i>	ìmpire,	īm'-pir-u
A prince, <i>m.</i>	priunnsa,	priūnh-su
A duke, <i>m.</i>	diùc,	dītchq
A marquis, <i>m.</i>	marcus,	mar'-cuss
An earl, <i>m.</i>	iarla,	fūrllu
A knight, <i>m.</i>	ridire,	rritsh'īr-u
A baron, <i>m.</i>	baran,	bar'-an.

## MISCELLANEOUS TITLES.

## Ainmean éugsamhuil.

The pope, <i>m.</i>	am pàpa,	um pāh'pu
An archbishop, <i>m.</i>	àrd easbuig,	ārt ess'pik
A bishop, <i>m.</i>	easbuig,	ess'pik
A priest, <i>m.</i>	sagart,	saq'urst
A preacher, <i>m.</i>	searmoiniche,	shýar'am-éñ-ich-u
A catechist, <i>m.</i>	ceistear,	kýesht'ér
A judge, <i>m.</i>	breitheamh,	breh'uv
A writer, <i>m.</i>	sgrìbheadair,	scríut-ér
A notary, <i>m.</i>	ndòtair,	nònh'tér
A sheriff, <i>m.</i>	siorram,	shíurr'am
A messenger, <i>m.</i>	maor,	mū'r
A bailie, <i>m.</i>	bàillidh,	bâgli

(liq)

## Or MEASURES.

## Mu Thomhaisean.

An inch, <i>f.</i>	dirleach,	ðr'glýuch	(liq)
A span, <i>f.</i>	réis,	rré'sh	
A foot, <i>m.</i>	troidh,	truí	
A yard, <i>f.</i>	slat,	sllaht	
A mile, <i>m.</i>	mile,	mýlu	
A quarter of a yard, càrt, <i>m.</i>		cárst	
A fathom, <i>m.</i>	aitheamb,	ainh'uv	

## OF WEIGHTS.

## Mu chothroman.

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
An ounce, <i>m.</i>	ùnnsa,	fünh'su
A quarter, <i>m.</i>	cairteal,	karsh'tshýall
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnnd,	pü'nt
A stone, <i>f.</i>	clach,	klach
A ton, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u.

## LIQUID MEASURES.

## Cuimseirean dibhe.

A glass, <i>f.</i>	gloine,	gluïn'u
A gill, <i>m.</i>	siola,	shýul'lu
A mutchkin, <i>m.</i>	bodoch,	bot'uch
A pint, <i>m.</i>	pinnt,	př'nt
A chopin, <i>m.</i>	seipein,	shehp'én
A gallon, <i>m.</i>	galan,	gal'lan
A cask, <i>m.</i>	buideal,	bült'yall
A barrel, <i>m.</i>	tunna,	tünn'u
A hogshead, <i>f.</i>	togsaid,	töqs'ëtsh.

## OF COINS.

## Mu chùinneadh.

A farthing, <i>f.</i>	fedrling,	fýðr-gling (liq)
A halfpenny, <i>m.</i>	bonn a sè	{ bòünn-u shë, or shia
A penny, <i>f.</i>	sgilling,	skigl'ign (liq)
Sixpence, <i>f.</i>	sè sgilling,	sè skigl'ign (liq)
A shilling, <i>m.</i>	{ tastan, sgilling shasunn- ach,	{ tass'tan, skigl'ign has'unnn- uch, (liq)
A crown, <i>m.</i>	crùn,	crü'n
A half-crown, <i>m.</i>	leth chrun,	glechtrün (liq)
A guinea, <i>m.</i>	gini,	gin'i
A half guinea, <i>m.</i>	leth ghini,	gleh yin'i
A pound, <i>m.</i>	pùnnd sasunnach,	pünnt sass'unn-uch

## OF NAMES OF MEN.

## MUAINMEAN FIRIONNACH.

ENGLISH.	GAELOW.	ORTHOEPIE.
Allan,	Ailein,	all'én
Alexander,	Alastair,	all'us-tir
Andrew,	Anndra,	ănn'dra
Angus,	Aonghas,	un'u-us
Archibald,	Gilleasbuig,	gigl-ess'pik (liq)
Arthur,	Art,	arst
Charles,	Tèarlach,	tÿár'luch
Colin,	Cailein,	call'én
Donald,	Dònull,	dônh-null
Ewen,	Eóbhan,	íó'un
Francis,	Frangan,	frang can
George,	Dedrsa ; Sedrus,	dÿôr'su ; shÿôr'rus
Gilbert,	Gileabart,	gil'u-barst
Hector,	Eachunn,	éch'unn (ch broad)
Henry,	Eanruig,	�nh'rrik
Hugh,	Uistein,	�sh'tshén
James,	Séumas,	shé'mus
John,	Iain, E in,	i-én ; Iôin
Kenneth,	Coinneach,	cuign'yuch (liq)
Louis,	Ludhais,	llû'esh
Malcom,	Callum,	call'um
Martin,	Màrtuinn,	mârs'tign (liq)
Michael,	Mìcheil,	mî'chél
Murdoch,	Murchadh,	mür'uch-u
Neil,	Nial,	gniall (liq)
Norman,	Tormaid,	tor'om-�tsh
Paul,	Pál, Pòl,	pâll, pôl
Robert,	Rob,	rop
Samuel,	Somhairle,	sonh'ur-glyu (liq)
Thomas,	Tómas,	tô'mass.

## NAMES OF WOMEN.

## AINMEAN BHOIREANNACH.

Anna,	Anna,	ann'u
-------	-------	-------

English.	Gaelic.	Orthoepy.
Beatrice,	Beatarais,	beh'turr-ésh
Christian,	Cairistlona,	carish-tlōn-u
Elizabeth,	Ealasaíd,	éll'u-s-étsh
Euphemia,	Aoirig,	tí'rik
Grissel,	Gaorsal,	gur'sall
Helen,	Eilidh,	el'i
Jane,	Síne,	shí'nu
Janet,	Sednaíd,	shyōn-étsh
Isabella,	Iseabal,	ish'u-ball
Katherine,	Castriona,	ka-triān-u
Lucy,	Liùsai,	lyū'si
Margaret,	Mairireid,	mér'ir-étsh
Mary,	Màiri,	mānh'ri ; mē'ri
Rachel,	Raodhailt,	rū'igt (liq)
Rebecca,	Beathag,	béh'ak
Sybilla,	Sibili,	ship'i-li
Susan,	Siùsaídh,	shyū'si.

## NUMBER.

### Aireamh.

		Literal Translation.
1	a h-aon,	a 1
2	a dha,	a 2 (integrally)
3	a tri,	a 3 "
4	a ceithir,	a 4 "
5	a cōig,	a 5 "
6	a sè. or sia,	a 6 "
7	a seacind,	a 7 "
8	a h-ochd,	an 8 "
9	a naoidh,	a 9 "
10	a deich,	a 10 "
11	a h-aon déug,	an 11 "
12	a dha dhéug,	a 2 and 10 "
13	a tri déug,	a 3 and 10 "
14	a ceithir déug,	a 4 and 10 "

	Orth.	Lit. tran.
15 a cōig déug,	u cōik dȳé'q	a 5 and 10 ,,
16 a sè, or sia déug, u shē, or shia dȳé'q	u shéchq dȳé'q	a 6 and 10 ,,
17 a seachd déug, u shéchq dȳé'q	u hochq dȳé'q	a 7 and 10 ,,
18 a h-ochd déug, u hochq dȳé'q	u hochq dȳé'q	an 8 and 10 ,,
19 a naoidh déug, u nul dȳé'q	u nul dȳé'q	a 9 and 10 ,,
20 à fichead,	u fich'ut	a 20 ,,
21 a h-aon thar } fhichead,	u hūn har ich'ut	a 1 over 20 ,,
22 a dha, &c.	u gha, &c.	a 2 &c. ,,
30 a deich, &c.	u dȳech, &c.	a 10 over, &c.
31 a h-aon déug, &c. u hū'n dȳé'q, &c.	u hū'n dȳé'q, &c.	an 11 over 20, &c.
40 da fhich- } ead,	da ich'ut	2 twenties
60 tri fhich- } ead, &c.		3 &c.
100 céud, kȳé't, or kñt		a 100
200 da chéud, dà chȳé't		2 hundreds
300 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000 mìle, mìlu		a 1000
2000 da mhile, da vìlu		2 thousands
3000 tri, &c.		3 &c.
1000000 muillein, mügl-Yén	(liq)	a million
da mhuil- } lein,	da vügl-Yén (liq)	2 millions
tri, &c.		3 &c.
No higher denomination than million is used.		

## ORDINAL NUMBERS.

	Orth.
The 1st an céud,	ung kȳé't
," 2d an dara,	un daru
," 3d an treas,	un tress
," 4th an ceathramh,	ung kȳér'uv
," 5th an cōigeamh,	ung cōik'uv
," 6th an sèathamh,	un shé'uv, or shia'uv
," 7th an seachdamh,	un shéchq'uv
," 8th an t-ochdamh,	un tochq'uv

## Orth.

The 9th an naoidheamh,	un nuſ'uv
„ 10th an deicheamh,	un dÿech'uv
„ 11th an t-aon fhear déug,	un tû'n ér dÿé'q
„ 12th an dara fear deug,	un dar'u fér dÿé'q
„ 13th an treas, fear, &c.	un tress fér dÿé'q, &c.
20th { am ficheadamh, <i>m.</i> um ficheadamh, <i>m.</i>	un ficheadamh, <i>m.</i> um ficheadamh, <i>f.</i> un ficheadamh, <i>f.</i>
21st, an céud fhear* thar fhichead—ung kÿé't ér har ich'ut—the 1st one over 20; a' cheud té† thar fhichead—u chyé't tshé har ich'ut.	
22d, an dara fear, an dara té,	un dara fér har ich'ut _____ tshé, &c.
23d, an treas fear, an treas té, &c.	un tress fér, &c. _____ tshé, &c.
31, an t-aon fhear déug an t-aon té déug	un tû'n ér dÿé'q, &c. _____ tshé dié'q, &c.
32, an dara fear déug an dara té déug	un dar'u fér dÿé'q, &c. _____ tshé dié'q, &c.
33, an treas fear déug an treas té déug &c.	un tress fér d éq, &c. _____ tshé dÿé'q y &c.
40th, an da fhicheadamh, 60th, an tri ficheadamh, 80th, an ceithir, &c. 100th, an cōig, &c. 100th, an céudamh, 200th, an da chéudamh, 300th, an treas céudamh, &c. 1000th, am mile, 2000th, an dara mile 3000th, an treas mile, &c.	un da ich'ut-uv un tri ficheadamh, <i>m.</i> un tri ficheadamh, <i>f.</i> un keh'ir &c. ung cōik &c. ung kÿé't-uv un dà chyé't-uv un tress kÿé't-uv um mifl-u un dar'u mifl-u un tress mifl-u

\* Fear, one; mae.

† té, one; fem.

## ADVERBIAL NUMBERS.

			In the
1ly.	's a chéud àite,	su chyé't à'tshu	1st place
2dly.	's an dara h-àite,	sun dar'u h'atshu	2d
3dly.	's an treas àite,	sun tress à'tshu	3d
4thly.	's a cheathramh àite,	su chyér'uv à'tshu	4th
5thly.	's &c.		5th, &c.

## MULTIPLICATIVE NUMBERS.

once,	aon uair,	ún uáir,	one time
twice,	da uair,	dá uáir,	two times
thrice,	tri uairean,	trí uáir'un,	three, &c
four times,	ceithir uairean,	keh'ir uáir'un,	four, &c.
five, &c.	cóig, &c.	cóik, &c.	five, &c.

## PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

## Simple.

Sing.	Orth.	Plur.	Orth.
I—mi,	mi,	we,—sinn,	shign (liq)
thou,—tu, thu,	tú, ú,	you,—sibh,	shí'v
he,—e,	é,	} they,—iad,	iáit, or éit
she,—i,	i,		

## Emphatic.

Sing.	Plur.
I—mise,	mish'u, we,—sinne, shign'u (liq)
thou,—tusa, thusa,	tüls'u, üs'u, you,—sibhse, shí'shu
he,—esan,	ess'un, } they,—iadsan, iáit'sun
she,—ise,	ish'u,

## Compound.

I myself,—mi-féin,	mise féin,
" tu, thu-féin,	thusa féin
" e-féin,	esan féin
" i-féin,	ise féin.

<sup>as</sup> These pronouns are all of the com. gender.

## POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
my,	mo, m',	muh
thy,	do, d',	duh
his, its,	ä.	uh
her, its,	a,	uh
our,	ar,	er, and ar
your,	'ur, bhur,	er, and ür, vür
their,	än, äm,	un, um.

## RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Sing. and Plur.		Orthoepy.
who,	a,	u
which, that,	an, am,	un, um
what,	na',	nuh.

## INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

who ?	có,	cō
what ?	ciod, créud,	cutt, cré'tt
what ?	'dē,	dýé, jé
which, m.	co ð,	cō-ð
which, f.	co i,	cō-i.

THE NEUTER VERB *Bi*. TO BE.

The root of a Gaelic verb is the 2d pers. sing. imper.

## IMPERATIVE MOOD.

## PRES. TENSE.

Pers.		Orthoepy.
2. sing.	bi,	bi,
	bi thusa,	bi üs'u,
3d	bitheadh, e,	bi'ugh ē,
	— i,	— i,
1st plur.	bitheamaid,	bi'u'mit,
2d	bithibh,	bi-iv,
3d	bitheadh iad,	bi-ugh iāt,

be

be thou

let him be

let her be

let us be

be you

let them be.

## INDICATIVE MOOD.

## PRESENT TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb *Tha, orthoepy, h&.					I am.	

## PRESENT TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
1,	2,	3,		1,	2,	3.
mi,	thu,	e,	i,	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, am	Beil ?				Am I ?	
orth. um	bel'.					

## PRESENT TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha-n	Eil,					I am not.
orth. chan	iel'.					

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, Bha,						I was, I have been.
orth. vâ.						

## PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, an	Robh ?					Was I ? have I been
orth. un	rôh'.					

## PAST TENSE (negatively).

Singular.				Plural.		
mi,	thu,	e,	i.	sinn,	sibh,	iad
verb, cha	Robh,					I was not, I have not been
orth. cha	rôh'.					

\* Tha is repeated before each of the personal pronouns; so is Beil, Eil, Robh, &c.

## FUTURE TENSE (affirmatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, Bithidh, orth. bi-iy.	sinn, sibh, iad I shall or will be

## FUTURE TENSE (interrogatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, am Bi? orth. um bi.	sinn, sibh, iad Shall or will I be?

## FUTURE TENSE (negatively).

Singular.	Plural.
mi, thu, e, i. verb, cha Bhi, orth. cha vi.	sinn, sibh, iad I shall or will not be.

## SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.\*

## PAST TENSE (affirmatively).

## Orthoepy.

Sing. 1. Bhithinn,	vi-ign,	I could or would be
2. Bhitheadh tu,	vi-u tū,	
3. Bhitheadh e,	vi-ugh ē,	
i,	i	
Plur. 1. { Bhitheadh sinn, vi-u shign,		
{ Bhitheadhmaid, vi-u-mitsh,		
2. Bhitheadh sibh, vi-u-shiv,		
3. Bhitheadh iad, vi-ugh iāt.		

\* This tense admits of various conjunctions before it, which materially affect its signification; thus,

na'm bithinn,	If I were, If I had been, &c.
ged bhithinn,	Though I were, though I should be, &c.
nach bithinn,	That I would or could not be.
gu'm bithinn,	That I would be, that I were.
mur bithinn,	Were I not, had I not been.
&c. &c.	&c.

## PAST TENSE (interrogatively).

## Orthoepy.

- Sing. 1. am Bithinn, um bi-ign, Could or would I be?  
 2. am Bitheadh tu, um bi-u tū,  
 3. am bitheadh e, um bi-ugh ē,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ i \_\_\_\_\_ i

- Plur. 1. { am Bitheadh sinn, um bi-u shign  
 { am Bitheamaid, um bi-u-mitsh,  
 2. am Bitheadh sibh, um bi-u shiv,  
 3. am Bitheadh iad, um bi-ugh iat.

## PAST TENSE (negatively).

- Sing. 1. cha Bhithinn, { cha vi-ign, I could or would  
 not be.  
 2. cha Bhitheadh tu, cha vi-u tū,  
 3. cha Bhitheadh e, cha vi-ugh ē,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ i, \_\_\_\_\_ i,

- Plur. 1. { cha Bhitheadh sinn, cha vi-u shign,  
 { cha Bhitheamaid, cha vi-u-mitsh,  
 2. cha Bhitheadh sibh, cha vi-u shiv,  
 3. cha Bhitheadh iad, cha vi-ugh iat.

## FUTURE TENSE (conditionally).

- Sing. 1. ma Bhitheas mi, mu vi-us mi, If I be.  
 2. ma Bhitheas tu, mu vi-us tū,  
 ma Bhitheas e, mu vi-us ē,  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_ i, \_\_\_\_\_ i,

- Plur. 1. ma bhitheas sinn, mu vi-us shinn,  
 2. ma bhitheas sibh, mu vi-us shiv,  
 3. ma bhitheas iad, mu vi-us iat.

## INFINITIVE MOOD.

- |         |         |       |
|---------|---------|-------|
| a bhi,  | u vih,  | to be |
| lo bhi, | do vih, | to be |

---

\* Ged bhitheas mi, &c. Though I be, &c.  
 Mar bhitheas mi, &c. How I may be; as I shall be, how I  
 shall be.

le bhi,  
ri bhi,  
gun bhi,  
seach a bhi,  
ach a bhi,  
los a bhi,  
gus a bhi,  
gu bhi,  
&c.

le vih,  
ri vih,  
gun vih,  
shyéch u vih,  
ach u vih,  
llos u vih,  
güss u vih,  
gu vih,

by being  
to be ; by being  
without being  
rather than be  
only to be [to be  
about to be ; going  
going to be ; to be  
to be ; for being

### PARTICIPLES.

Past.  
iar bhith,

er vih,  
un jeř vih,

being ; having been  
{ after being ; after  
{ having been.

### PHRASEOLOGY.

#### THE ARTICLES,

a', an, am, the.

A' is used before feminine nouns beginning with b, c, g, m, p ; and requires these letters to be aspirated.

#### Examples.

#### Orthoepy.

A' bhean,  
A' ghéug,  
A' mhuir,  
A' phòg,

u vén,  
u ghé'q,  
u vüir,  
u fóq,

The woman  
The branch  
The sea  
The kiss.

An is used before mas. nouns beginning with a, c, d, e, g, i, o, r, s, t, u ; and before feminine nouns beginning with a, d, f, i, l, o, n, r, s, t, u.

#### Examples.

An ad, f.  
An cuan, m.  
An dag, m.

un att,  
ung cüän  
un dak,

The hat  
The ocean  
The pistol

## PHRASCOLOGY.

An sibhleag, <i>f.</i>	un sibhleag,	The coal
An gunna, <i>m.</i>	ung gunna,	The gun
An ipsis, <i>f.</i>	un ipsis,	The rasp
An òrdag, <i>f.</i>	un òrdag,	The thumb
An réis, <i>f.</i>	un réis,	The race
An solus, <i>m.</i>	un solus,	The light
An treasg, <i>m.</i>	un treasg,	The draf
An ùpag, <i>f.</i>	un ùpag.	The shove.

Between the article, and masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, or feminines beginning with s,—a t,—with a hyphen, is inserted. *v. Declension supra.*

## Examples.

An t-àm,	ug tânm,	The time
An t-éud,	un tshé't,	The jealousy
An t-ìm,	un tî'm,	The butter
An t-òr,	un tòr,	The gold
An t-ùth,	un tû,	The udder
An t-sùil,	un tûl,	The eye
An t-srad,	un trat,	The spark.

And between the article and the genitive of masculines in s. *v. ut supra.*

## Examples.

An t-sloda,	un tshl'du,	of the silk
An t-snàth,	un trânh,	of the yarn
An t-seilich,	un têl'ich,	of the willow
An t-sùigh,	un tûigh,	of the juice.

Am is used before masculine nouns beginning with b, f, m, p.

## Examples.

Am baile,	um baile'u,	The town
Am preas,	um press,	The bush

## PHRASEOLOGY.

Am fleasgach,	um fles'cuch,	The bachelor
Am fèur,	um fèrr,	The grass
Am measan,	um miss'an,	The lap-dog
Am mèirleach,	um mèrr'glyuch,	The thief.

## NOUNS QUALIFIED BY ADJECTIVES.

A Gaelic adjective has only two forms; therefore there are but two genders, the masculine and feminine.

## Orthoepy.

Duine math, <i>m.</i>	dü-nÿu mah,	A good man
Bean mhath, <i>f.</i>	bén vah,	A good woman
Allt cas, <i>m.</i>	äillt cass,	A rapid brook
Abhuinn chas, <i>f.</i>	äü'ign chass,	A rapid river
Giulan bànn, <i>m.</i>	gÿüll'an bânhn,	A fair-headed boy
Caileag, <i>f.</i> bhànn	cäig'lak vânhn	A fair-headed girl
Còta donn, <i>m.</i>	côh'ta döünn,	A brown coat
Peiteag dhonn, <i>f.</i>	peh'tyak ghöünn,	A brown vest
Latha fuar, <i>m.</i>	lla'u fü-ur,	A cold day
Gaoth fhuar, <i>f.</i>	gû ü-ur,	A cold wind
Cù glas, <i>m.</i>	cù gllass,	A grey dog
Cearc ghlas, <i>f.</i>	kÿark ghllass,	A grey hen
Fear mór, <i>m.</i>	fér mór,	A tall man
Té mhór, <i>f.</i>	tshé vör,	A tall woman
*Gnothach nár, <i>m.</i>	gro'-uch nár,	A shameful affair
*Saothach llan, <i>m.</i>	su'uch llan,	A full dish
*Aodach ròmach, <i>m.</i>	ù'duch rrö'much,	Shaggy cloth
Mìr slàn, <i>m.</i>	mí'r sllânhn,	An entire piece
Slige shlàn, <i>f.</i>	shlik'u hllânhn,	An entire shea
Sgéula truagh, <i>m.</i>	skyéllu trü-ugh,	A sad tale
Bean thruagh, <i>f.</i>	bén hrü-ugh,	A wretched woman
Cnocàrd <i>m.</i>	krochk àrt,	A high knoll
Eagluis àrd, <i>f.</i>	eq'llish àrt,	A lofty church

\* h is not written after l, n, r, though the pronunciation and perspicuity require it.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## Orthoecy.

Fiamh éitidh, <i>m.</i>	fíav éh'tshi,	A grim appearance
Tigh iosal, <i>m.</i>	tuíh l'sh-ull,	A low house
Damh òg, <i>m.</i>	danhv ók,	A young ox
Bròg ùr, <i>f.</i>	brò'k ürr,	A new shoe
Daoine matha, <i>m.</i>	dù-nýu mah'u,	Good men
Mnathan matha, <i>f.</i>	mrah'-un mah'u,	Good women
Uillt chasa,	üiglt chass'u,	Rapid brooks
Aibhnichean casa,	üin'ich-un cass'u,	Rapid rivers
Giulain bhàna,	gýüll'én vánhn'u,	Fair-haired boys
Caileagan bàna,	cáigl'ak-un báhn'u,	Fair-haired girls
Coin ghlasa,	cðin ghlass'u,	Grey dogs.

## MEETING.

Cia mar tha thu ?	kém'ur hâ ë	How are you ?
Có so ?	cô shoh	Who is this ?
Có tha'n so ?	cô han shoh	Who is here ?
An tus' a th'ann ?	un tüss'u hâñnn	Is it you ? [you ?
Co tha leat ?	cô ha léht	Who is along with
Am beil thu bed ?	um bel'ü býô	Are you alive ?
Tha mi,	hâ mi	Yes I am
'Smath leam sin,	smai'l'um shin	I am glad of that
Gun robh math agad,	gun'-ro mah'ak-ut	I thank you
Cia mar tha iad agaibh ?	kem'ur ha iät ak'-iv	How are they with you ?
Tha iad slàn,	ha iät sllâhn	They are in health
'Smath sin,	smah shin	That's good.

## PARTING.

Slàn leat,	sllâhn léht,	Farewell
Beannachd leat,	bénn'uchq léht,	
Soruidh uam gu d' phiuthair,	sori ü-um güt, fýü'ir,	My respects to your sister
'Se bheatha sin,	shé vëh'u shin,	That will be welcome

## PHRASEOLOGY.

## PARTING.

## Orthoepy.

Cuin' a thig thu	cüin' u hik ü rih-	{ When will you come again?
rithist?	isht,	
Gu goirid,	gü guir-rit,	Soon
'Seudar dhomh	shé-tur ghoh vi	I must be going
bhi falbh,	fall'av,	
Tha cabhag orm,	ha cav'ak or-m,	I am in a hurry
Greas ort, ma ta,	gress orst mu tâ,	Haste you, then.

## GOING TO BED.

Falbh a luidhe,	falv u lläi,	Go to bed
Cuir dhiot,	cüir yluht,	Undress
Laidh fðil,	llui f l,	Lie still
Dean cadal,	jén cat'tul,	Sleep
Laidh a nùll,	llui-u-nnùll,	Lie over
Cadal math dhuit, cat'tul mah yüt,	{ hoir léht mo bhrðgan,	{ A sound sleep to you
	vrðq'un,	Take away my shoes
Cuir as a'choinn-	cüir ass'u chu-	{ Extinguish the candle
eal,	ign iul,	
Cuir air mo chois	cüir eirmo chòsh	{ Put me up early
trà mi,	trà me,	
Nì mi sin.	nì mi shin,	I will.

## PHRASEOLOGY.

### THE HOUR.

#### *Orthoepy.*

Cia méud nair tha e ? cu m̄et ü-uir ha è  
Tha e aon uair, ha è ün ü-uir,  
Tha e dà uair, ha è dà ü-uir,  
Tha e tri uairean, ha è tri ü-uir-un,  
Tha e meadhoin latha, ha è myén lla-u,  
Tha e meadhoin oiche, ha è myén ùr-chýu,  
Tha e goirid o'n latha, ha è guir-rit ón lla-u,  
Tha briseadh na fair ann, ha brish'u nu fáir äunn,  
'Se'n lath' e, shén lla-é,  
Bhuail an clag, vü-üll ung killak,  
Tha e annoch, ha è an'um-uch,  
Tha e moch, ha è moch,

What o'clock is it ?  
It is one o'clock  
It is two o'clock  
It is three o'clock  
It is mid-day  
It is midnight  
It is near daylight  
It is daybreak  
It is daylight  
The bell has rung  
It is late  
It is early.

### THE AGE.

'Dé'n aois a tha thu ? dý'ñ n ùsh u ha ü  
Cia méud bliathn' a tha thu ? kē mét blyunn'u ha ü  
'Dé d'aois ? dýé tū' sh  
'Dé i aois d' athar ? dýé 1 ùsh tāh'ur  
Da fhichead bliadhna. dà ich'ut blyunn'u  
What age are you ?  
How many years are you ?  
What's your age ?  
What is your father's age ?  
Two score years.

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

An sine do bhràthair na thusa? un shin'u du vràér na üss'su Is your brother older than you?  
 Cha-n eadh : is sine mise, chan egh : us shin'-u mish'u No : I am older  
 'S esan a's dige, shess'unn us òlk'u He is younger  
 Cha-n eil thusa sean? chan iel üss'su shén You are not old?  
 Tha mi aois mhath, ha mi ò'sh vah. I am a good age.

THE WEATHER.

Ciod an uair a th'ann? cut un ü-úir-u häünn What kind of weather is it?  
 Tha'n t-uissg' ann, han tuishk' äünn It rains  
 Tha goath mhór ann, ha gù vör äünn It blows hard  
 Tha'n t-uisge trom ann, han tuishk'u tröüm äünn It rains heavily  
 'S dona'n latha th'ann, sdon'un lla-u häünn It is a bad day  
 Nach fuar an t-side so? nach fü-ùr un tÿl-tÿu sho Is not this cold weather?  
 ,S ole an aimsir so, sollchq un ém'ishir sho This is bad weather  
 'S musach an uair a th'ann, smüss'uch un ü-úir-u häünn It is dirty weather  
 Tha'n latha'n diugh fluch, han lla-un dÿü flÿuch This is a wet day  
 Tha e blàth, ha è blà. It is warm.

RISING.

é'rich Arise  
 An d'érich thu? un dÿé'rich ü Have you got up?  
 Nach d'érich thu f'hat hast? nach dÿé'richü- ha-ust Are you not up yet?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

### Orthoepy.

Am beil thu dol a dh'érídh? um bel'ú doll'u ylé'ri  
 So, so, cuír umad, sho, sho, cuír üm'ut  
 Bi ealannh, bi ell'u v  
 Dean cabhag, dyan cavaq  
 Tincainn a shraideamachd, týuq'ign u hráit-um-uchq

### WASHING.

Thoir h-ugam uisge, hoír húq'um uishk'u  
 — — — — — siabunn, — — — — — shýú'punn  
 — — — — — searadair, — — — — — shýar-u-tér  
 — — — — — cir, — — — — — kírr  
 — — — — — sgáthan, — — — — — scé-an  
 — — — — — spong, — — — — — spóngq.

### EATING.

Ith so, ich or ih sho,  
 Siuthad, shýf'ut,  
 Fair an t-aran, fair'-un taran,  
 Fair dhomh ubh, fair ghoh üh,  
 Fair an càise, fair'-ung c' -shu,  
 An gabh thu iasg? ung ga-fú lúsq,  
 An gabh thu tuille? ung ga-ú týij'í,

### Eat this

Say away Hand me the bread  
 Hand me an egg Hand me the cheese  
 Will you have some fish? Will you have more?

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Ciod tha dhìth ort?  
Thoir dhomh spàin,  
Thoir dhomh sgian,  
Thoir dhomh crioman,

What do you want?  
Give me a spoon  
Give me a knife  
Give me a bit.

DRINKING.

Thoir dhuinn dram,  
Thoir h-ugaim siola,  
Thoir h-ugaim leth'bhodach,  
So e,

ghluimn dràum,  
hoir hùg'igm shyl'lu,  
hoir hùq'igm, gleh'vot-tuch,  
sho é,  
glàan-du ghluin' u,  
er-du hllàign-tyu,  
shitt orst,  
Slàinte dhuitse,  
Slàint' agadss,  
Tapadh leat,  
Ol as e,  
Sgob as e,

FISHING.  
tyüq'igm-u yùs-cuch,  
hoir leht-du hllaht,

Give us a dram  
Fetch us a gill  
Fetch us a half-mutchkin  
Here it is  
Fill your glass  
Your health  
Hers's to you  
Health to you  
May you have health  
Thank you (success to you)  
Drink it off  
Cap it off.

Come to fish  
Take your rod

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Fair cuileag,  
So dubhan,  
Lasgaich an so,  
An d'fhuair thu dad?  
An d'fhuair thu sgobadh?  
Bheil iad a' gabhail?  
An do ghlac thu gin?  
Ghlac mi bannag,  
Ghlac mise tri bric,  
Cuir 'as chliabh iad,  
Feuch am biadhunn.

fair cuig'lak,  
sho dü-an,  
füssq'ichun sho,  
un dü-äir-ü dat,  
un dü-äir-ü scöp'ugh,  
vel iäst-u gä-el,  
un du ghlachq'-ü gin,  
ghlachq'mi bänhn'aq,  
ghlachq mish'u tri brichk,  
cürsru chlyav iat,  
fëch-um býr'ign.

Give me a fly  
Here is a hook  
Fish in this part  
Got you any thing?  
Did you get a nibble?  
Are they taking?  
Did you take any?  
I took a grilse  
I have taken three trouts  
Put them into the basket  
Try the bait.

SHOOTING.

Rach a shealg,  
Fair mo ghuma,  
Sid lach,  
Tilg oirre,  
Thoir dhomh fras,  
Féuch peileir,  
Tilg urchair,  
Tha 'm fúdar fiuch,

réch'u hýell'aq,  
fáir-mu ghünn'u,  
shift llach,  
til'ik oir'u,  
hoír ghoh frass,  
fëch peil'ér,  
til'ik ür'uch-ir,  
ham fü tur fýüch,

Go to hunt  
Give me my gun  
Yonder is a wild duck  
Fire at it  
Give me some shot  
Try a ball  
Fire a shot  
The powder is wet

## PHRASOLOGY.

## Orthoepy.

An tilg mi ?  
 Cvir air lugh i,  
 Thuit an spor,  
 Tha 'ghlas dona,  
 So an t-slat.

Shall I fire ?  
 Cock it  
 The flint has fallen  
 The lock is bad  
 Here is the ramrod.

## SAILING.

Iomair,  
 Fair an ràmh,  
 Tarruing an sgòd,  
 Suidh air an stiùir,  
 Cùm ris i,  
 Thoir astar dhi,  
 Leig leis i,  
 Cùm air do làimh,  
 Lasaich an sgòd,  
 Maneuairt i,  
 Nuas an sedl,  
 Mach na raimh,  
 Gu tir,  
 Leig as an achdair,

ùn tilik mi,  
 cùir'er llaghi,  
 hùit'un spor,  
 ha ghlass donu,  
 sho-un tlaht.

Row, pull  
 Give me the oar  
 Haul the sheet  
 Take the helm  
 Keep her to windward  
 Give her way  
 Let her go before the wind  
 Keep steady  
 Slack the sheet  
 About  
 Lower the sail  
 Set the oars  
 Ashore !  
 Let go he anchor

## PHRASEOLOGY.

### *Orthoepy.*

Léum gu tár,  
Fair am ball.

gleyém gu tähr,  
fairum bäßill.

C'ainm a th' ort?

Co leis thu?

Co leis so?

Co leis sud?

Co leis an tigh ud?

Co leis am fearann so?

Co leis an t-áite so?

Co dhas thug thu e?

Co dha bhuineas e?

Dé bhéinn tha'n sud?

Dé'n loch tha'n so?

Dé'm baile tha'n so?

Co ò'r. fear ud?

Co i'n té ud?

Ciamar their mi?

Ciamar thsíd mi?

Cia as dhuit?

### QUESTIONS.

qén'ém-u horst,

có lesh'ú,

có-lesh' sho,

có-lesh' shiit,

có-lesh'um tñih at,

có-lesh'um ferr'unn sho,

có-lesh'um tñih' tshu sho,

có-ghá' hñq'-fl.-é

có-ghá' vññ'-us-é

je vé-ign han shut

jén lloch han sho

jé'm baill'u ha sho

có-é'm fér ut

có-í'n tyé-ut

kem'ur heir mi,

kem'ur héit mi,

ké ass' ghüht,

Jump ashore  
Give me the painter.

What is your name?  
To whom do you belong?  
Whose is this?  
Whose is yon?  
Whose house is yon?  
Whose land is this?  
Whose place is this?  
To whom did you give it?  
To whom does it belong?  
What hill is yon?  
What lake is this?  
What town is this?  
What man is yon?  
What woman is yon?  
How shall I say?  
How shall I go?  
Whence came you?

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

C'ait' a bheil thu dol?  
 C'ait' ruigeas tu?  
 An d'fhuaire i e?  
 An gabh sinn e?  
 Nach gabh sibh e?  
 Am feum iad?  
 Nach feum mi?  
 Am mi?  
 An tu?  
 An i?  
 An e?  
 An sinn?  
 An sibh?  
 An iad?

că-tyü vel'u dol,  
 că-tyü-ruik'us tü,  
 un dü-airi é,  
 ung gav'shign-é,  
 nach gav'shiv ,  
 um fém iatt,  
 nach fém-mi,  
 um-mi,  
 un-tü,  
 un-gai,  
 un gmyé,  
 un-shign,  
 un shiv,  
 un-íxtt,

Whither are you going?  
 How far do you go?  
 Did she get it?  
 Shall we take it?  
 Will you not take it?  
 Must they?  
 Must I not?  
 Is it I?  
 Is it thou?  
 Is it she?  
 Is it he?  
 Is it we?  
 Is it you?  
 Is it they?

MISCELLANEOUS PHRASES.

Never heed  
 Let him or it alone  
 Let us go  
 Come away out  
 Come (thou) in

cóm'u láht  
 glyek leish  
 him'it-u fal'av  
 tyúq'ign-u mach  
 hik'us twih'

Come leat,  
 Leig leis,  
 Bitheamaid a salbh,  
 Tiucáinn amach,  
 Thig astigh,

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Thigibh astigh,  
Faigh dhomh bata,  
Am faigh mi deoch ?  
Dean suidhe,  
Na carach,  
Cha ruig i leas,  
Bi falbh,  
Thoir ort,  
Trus amach,  
Am beir sinn air ?  
An reic thu so ?  
Cha-n eil fhios a'm,  
Sedl dhomh 'n rathad,  
'Ne so an rathad ?  
'Ne so an tigh ?  
'Ne so an t-aiseag ?  
'Ne so an t-ath ?  
'Ne so an duine ?  
'Ni so a' bhean ?  
Trothad an so,

hik'uv-us tuīh'  
fah ghoh bah'tu  
um faih'mi d'yo<sup>ch</sup>  
d'yan sui-u  
na cair'ich  
charuik'-i less  
bi-fal'av  
hoir-orst  
trus'um mach  
um beirshign-er  
un ryechk'u sho  
cha gn̄yel iss'um  
shy'oll ghon ra-ut  
gn̄ye-sho'un ra-ut  
gn̄ye-sho' un tuīh  
gn̄ye-sho'un tash'uq  
gn̄ne-sho' un-tah  
gn̄ye-sho un d'sin-u  
gmi sho-u ven  
trō-ut-un shoh'

Come (ye) in  
Get me a staff  
Shall I get a drink ?  
Sit down  
Do not stir  
She needs not  
Go  
Away with you  
Get out (used to a dog)  
Shall we overtake him ?  
Will you sell this ?  
I do not know  
Show me the road  
Is this the road ?  
Is this the house ?  
Is this the ferry ?  
Is this the ford ?  
Is this the man ?  
Is this the woman ?  
Come hither

PARAEOLOGY.

*Orthoepy.*

Thig an so,  
An cluinn thu?  
Hao!,  
Bi clis,  
An stad mi ?  
Gabh romhad,  
Gabh a null,  
Thig a nall,  
Rach thairis,  
Gabh air,  
Na gabh air,  
An gabh mi air ?  
Na bi ris,  
Dean deas,  
Dean deas thu fein,  
Na h-abair smid,  
Na h-éirich,  
Na h-innis e,  
Na h-ól deur,  
Na h-úp i,

Come hither  
Do you hear ?  
Ho !  
Be quick  
Shall I stop ?  
Go on  
Go across, (over)  
Come over  
Go across  
Beat him  
Do not beat him  
Shall I beat him ?  
Do not meddle with him  
Make ready  
Make yourself ready  
Don't say a word  
Do not rise  
Do not tell it  
Do not drink a drop  
Do not push her

PHRASEOLOGY.

*Orthoœpy.*

Na bac sinn,  
Na cumaibh e,  
Na deanaibh sin,  
Na fagar sinn,  
Na goid e,  
Na Isum air,  
Na mill e,  
Na nàraich mi,  
Na pillibh,  
Na leig leatha,  
Na riaraich e,  
Na saoil sin,  
Na taig air,  
Farraid dheth,  
Farraid dhi,  
Farraid dhiuh,  
Am farraid mi?  
Nach farraid thu?  
Iarr air,  
An d'iar thu air?

na bachq shign,  
na c̄im'iv é,  
na dȳs'n-uv shin,  
na f̄g'-ur-shign,  
na gult'ó,  
na ḡlȳs'm-er,  
na migl-é,  
na nàrich mi,  
na pigliv,  
na gleik ló-u,  
na r̄ȳur'ich-ó,  
na súil shin,  
na térik er,  
farr'it yéh,  
farr'it yih,  
farr'it yíll,  
um farr'it mi,  
nach farr'it ú,  
iurr'-er,  
un d̄ȳurr'ú-er,

Do not hinder us  
Do not keep him, or it  
Don't (ye) do that  
Let us not be left  
Do not steal it  
Do not fight him, (attack)  
Don't spoil it  
Do not disgrace me  
Do not ye return  
Do not permit her  
Do not distribute it  
Do not think so  
Do not offer for it  
Enquire at him  
Enquire at her  
Enquire at them  
Shall I enquire?  
Wilt thou not enquire?  
Ask him; bid him  
Did you bid him?

## PHRASEOLOGY.

### INTERROGATIVES AND RESPONSES.

There is in Gaelic no affirmative word corresponding to the English "yes," or negative corresponding to the English "no." A question is put by the interrogative form of the verb, and the answer must be made by the affirmative or negative form of the verb correspondent in tense to the form used in putting the question.

#### EXAMPLES.

#### *Orthoepy.*

- |                 |                    |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Am beil e bed?  | um bell'ē byō,     | Is he alive?        |
| Cha-n'eil e,    | cha nyel ē,        | (No) he is not      |
| An do phōs e?   | un du phōs ē?      | Did he marry?       |
| Oha do phōs,    | chat'ru phōs,      | (No) he did not     |
| An gabh thu so? | ung gav'ū sho,     | Will you take this? |
| Chas ghabh mi,  | cha ghav mi,       | (No) I will not     |
| 'Ne so Séumas?  | gnyē sho shé' mus, | Is this James?      |
| 'Sē.            | shē.               | (Yes) it is         |
| 'An isē bh'ann? | un ishru vāññi,    | Was it she?         |
| 'Si.            | shf.               | (Yes) it was        |
| An d'fhabh e i? | un dhab'ē i,       | Did he leave her?   |

PHRASEOLOGY.  
*Orthoepy.*

Dh'fha<sup>g</sup>,  
Nach faodadh e?  
Dh'fhaodadh,  
Cha-n fhaodadh,  
An do thog thu e?  
Thog,  
Cha do thog,  
An leig sinn as e?  
Leigidh,  
Cha leig,  
Am pös thu mi?  
Pösaidh,  
Cha phös,  
An least so?  
Cha leäm,  
Is leäm,  
An tu so?  
'Smi,  
Cha mhi,  
Co tha so?

ghäq,  
nach fñt'ugh é,  
ghñtugh,  
cha nñt'ugh,  
un'du hñq'ü-é,  
hñq,  
chat'tu hñq,  
un gleik'shign ass'ë,  
gleik',  
chæ-gleik',  
um pös-ü mi,  
pös-i,  
cha fñs,  
un léht sho,  
cha léüm,  
shléüm,  
un tu sho,  
smi,  
chav-vi,  
cō hæ so

(Yes) he did  
Might he not?  
(Yes) he might  
(No) he might not  
Did you lift him, it?  
(Yes) I did  
(No) I did not  
Shall we let him go?  
(Yes) we will  
(No) we will not  
Will you marry me?  
(Yes) I will  
(No) I will not  
Is this yours?  
(No) it is not  
(Yes) it is  
Is this you?  
(Yes) it is  
(No) it is not  
Who is here? Who is this?

PHRASEOLOGY

*Orthoepy.*

Tha mise,  
Am beil thu agith ?  
Tha mi,  
An ðl thou so ?  
Olaidh,  
Cha-n ðl,  
An d'ðl thou e ?  
Dh'ðl,  
Cha d'ðl,

hə mish'u,  
um bel'ü skf,  
hə mʃ,  
un ðl'u sho,  
ðl'i,  
chan ðl,  
un ðrə ð,  
għol,  
chat ðl,

(I am) it is I  
Are you tired ?  
(Yes) I am  
Will you drink this ?  
(Yes) I will drink  
(No) I will not drink  
Did you drink it ?  
(Yes) I did drink it  
(No) I did not drink it.

# INDEX

---

	Page
Accidents,	34
Adjectives,	15, 70
Agriculture,	45
Animals,	52
Apparel,	38, 39
Astronomy,	49
Birds,	52
Body, of the	31
Church, of a	42
Coins,	58
Colours,	27
Commerce,	48
Comparison of Adjectives,	15
Do. of Gaelic and Welsh,	20
Days of the Week,	28
Declension,	12
Diseases,	33
Division of Year,	28
Earth, of the	50
Elements,	26
Faculties of Body,	38
Fire,	51
Fishes,	53
Food and Drink,	37
Formation of Words,	19
Fruits,	46
Geography,	49
House, of a	40
Implements,	44
Insects,	55
Kindred,	30
Key to Sounds,	24
Mankind, of	29
Measures,	57, 58

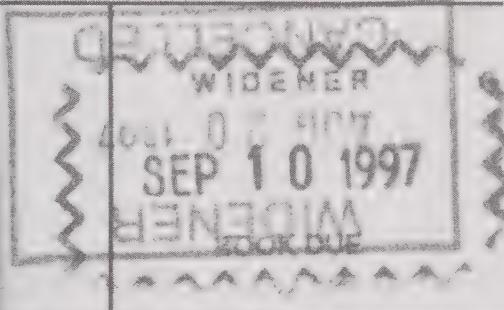
- Metals,  
Mind, of the  
Music,  
Names,  
Numbers,  
Passive Voice,  
Peculiar Sounds,  
Phraseology,  
Pronouns,  
Pronunciation,  
Questions,  
Reptiles,  
Rural Affairs,  
Seasonings,  
States of Europe,  
Terms and Holidays,  
Time,  
Titles,  
Town, of a  
Trades,  
Vegetables,  
Vegetation,  
Verbs,  
Vices,  
Virtues,  
Vocabulary,  
Water,  
Weights,



3 2044 018 971 366

OWER WILL BE CHARGED  
UE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS  
NED TO THE LIBRARY ON  
THE LAST DATE STAMPED  
N-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE  
OES NOT EXEMPT THE  
FROM OVERDUE FEES.

College Widener Library  
MA 02138 (617) 495-2413



	Page
Metals,	48
Mind, of the	35
Music,	49
Names,	56, 59
Numbers,	60
Passive Voice,	19
Peculiar Sounds,	10
Phraseology,	68
Pronouns,	63
Pronunciation,	1
Questions,	84
Reptiles,	54
Rural Affairs,	44
Seasonings,	38
States of Europe,	55
Terms and Holidays,	29
Time,	28
Titles,	57
Town, of a	41, 56
Trades,	43
Vegetables,	47
Vegetation,	48
Verbs,	16, 64
Vices,	36
Virtues,	85
Vocabulary,	26
Water,	58
Weights,	51









2626179R00051

Printed in Great Britain  
by Amazon.co.uk, Ltd.,  
Marston Gate.



## ULAN Press

This book was originally published prior to 1923, and represents a reproduction of an important historical work, maintaining the same format as the original work. While some publishers have opted to apply OCR (Optical Character Recognition) technology to the process, we believe this leads to sub-optimal results (such as typographical errors, strange characters and confusing formatting) and does not adequately preserve the historical character of the original artifact. We believe this work is culturally important in its original archival form.

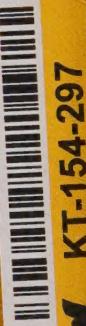
While we strive to adequately clean and digitally enhance the original work, there are occasionally instances where imperfections such as blurred or missing pages, poor pictures or errant marks may have been introduced due to either the quality of the original work or the scanning process itself. Despite these occasional imperfections, we have brought it back into print as part of our ongoing global book preservation commitment, providing customers with access to the best possible historical reprints.

We appreciate your understanding of these occasional imperfections, and sincerely hope you enjoy seeing the book in a format as close as possible to that intended by the original publisher.



**B009ZG5708** (400375)

A New Gaelic Primer: Containing Elements Of Pronunciation, An Abridged Grammar, Formation Of Words, & Other Useful Information



KT-154-297